

THE ARCADE SCENE OF MYSTERIOUS GHOSTS

Just after the last of the night Frisco trains passed Sikeston Thursday night, Night Policeman Burns returned to the business section of the city by the alley that passes back of the Farmers Supply Co., turned north into the alley back of the Bank of Sikeston and when in the rear of The Arcade, operated by Ed Wilson, discovered the back door wide open. This led to further investigation and the front door was found wide open. Both of these doors fasten with Yale locks, but neither lock was injured. Officers Burns, knowing Ed Wilson was not at home, went to the home of J. W. Marshall and reported to him the finding of the doors to the confectionery open, but Mr. Marshall refused to get interested and told Burns to look after the place until morning. Burns then went to the home of Charles Bowman, who is employed at The Arcade, and roused him out. When Bowman returned to The Arcade with Burns, it was found that the floor of the room was covered with gasoline, both doors open as reported and both locks in working order. Wilson said he was in East Prairie that night and the question is what mysterious ghost had the power to open the place and put the gasoline over the floor? Friday morning, the insurance policy was cancelled and Wilson notified to vacate the room. The McKnight-Keaton Grocery Co. held a mortgage on the place for goods furnished and took over the fixtures and stock secured J. W. Marshall to take charge of the place and assist Charles Bowman until they could dispose of same.

No arrests have been made for no one was in sight to arrest, but a good many ears are being kept to the ground, listening for further developments.

BANK LIABLE IF AGENT OVERDRAWS SUM AUTHORIZED

Washington, October 12.—Through refusal to review, the Supreme Court allowed to stand a decision of a lower court in Pennsylvania holding that banks are responsible for losses sustained by depositors upon checks drawn by depositors' agents in excess of the amounts fixed by depositors.

Malvin T. Snyder, an agent of Weil, Farrell & Co., was authorized to draw checks on the firm's account with the First National Bank of Philadelphia not in excess of \$1000. Checks to the amount of \$93501 were honored and the Federal District Court which heard the case required the bank to refund to the company \$92,533. The Circuit Court of Appeals permitted the bank to deduct from this amount \$35,285, which the bank claimed Snyder returned. The company claimed the money belonged to it and was not a restoration of money drawn by Snyder from the company's account at the bank.

Stolen negotiable bonds, accepted in good faith for a loan and subsequently converted, give the original owner no grounds for recovery against innocent purchasers in the Federal Courts, was in effect the holding of the Supreme Court yesterday in refusing to review a decision of the Federal District Court of New York. The lower court held that William J. Crittenden of Pennsylvania could not recover on 12 \$1000 coupon bonds payable to the bearer which were stolen from him and converted by Saul Wadewitz after being pledged with the former as collateral for a loan. The United States Circuit Court of Appeals approved the decision.

Give us your order for fine juicy beef roast.—Sellers Meat Market, Phone 48.

Fairy tales are no longer allowed to be told to children in Russia. The minister of education has issued an order that fairies or princely heroes are not to be mentioned in fairy tales. They are wicked and do harm, and are therefore forbidden.

A story is related in the public prints of a man who, while on a visit to Chicago, ate three sheep for breakfast. No, gentle reader, he did not actually consume the sheep themselves, but he took a shipment of sheep to that city and after paying freight, commission and other expenses incident to the shipment, he averaged enough per head that the price of three would pay for the mutton chops he ate in a nearby restaurant. Somebody somewhere made some profit off those sheep, but it wasn't the man who raised them.—Caruthersville Democrat.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE MEETING THIS EVENING

The regular meeting of the Chamber of Commerce will be held this evening (Monday), to which the entire membership is requested to be present. Likewise, every business man who wishes to better business conditions, and every farmer in the Sikeston District, who might be interested in dairy products should be present as the Chamber will have with them a dairy expert, Mr. Carter of Cape Girardeau, who will make a talk on dairying. All communities that have dairy cows are prosperous. Butter fat is as staple as eggs and poultry and the cash comes in every week from this source. Cash is what is lacking in this vicinity to make better times. Landowners and tenants alike should be interested in this subject and President Matthews invites everyone to come out. Seven-thirty will be the hour.

WAR DECLARED ON ROLLED SOCKS, ROUGE, LIP STICKS

The various women's organizations of the town have declared unrelenting warfare on the present extremes in dress, particularly as the schools are affected. The Friday Club recently adopted strong resolutions recommending "the abolishment of over-dressing in the schools of our city by teachers and students, and strongly condemn the wearing of expensive clothing, jewelry silk hose, high heel shoes or slippers, rolled down stockings, transparent dresses and extremely short skirts."

The resolutions further urge the teachers and students to refrain from the use of rouge and lip sticks.

The statement prepared by the Friday Club ends with a request that parents, teachers and students co-operate to the end that a sentiment be created to make effective this "attempt to get back to sensible and normal dress conditions."

The resolutions have since been adopted by the School Improvement Association and the Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

We understand that the school board has been so favorably impressed by the attitude of these organizations that at the next meeting he practices complained of will be abolished at the high school and likely the college will do likewise.—Fredericktown Democrat-News.

The Tariff Muddle

The Fordney Tariff bill, like the coffin of Mohammed, is now suspended between heaven and earth. Before the recess of Congress the Republicans were insisting that it must be passed quickly in order to "save the country." Upon their return, after commingling with their constituents, Congressmen began to have doubts as to the necessity of any hurried action. Some of them thought it would be just as well to let the bill go over to the next session, and others had doubts as to whether any tariff bill should be passed at all. They had heard from the country. They had learned during their recess that their efforts to fool the people with a hodge-podge piece of guess work like the Fordney tariff bill had not fooled anybody. They learned what almost everybody else already knew that they could not erect a tariff wall around this country and expect to continue foreign trade or expect the debtor nations of Europe to pay interest or any part thereof upon their war debts to this country.

President Harding, who advocated a high protective tariff throughout his election campaign, and in many of his public addresses since, has also received enlightenment, and, according to the public press, "President Harding now believes there is no need for a permanent tariff legislation at this session."

In no other respect has the administration, both in the executive and legislative branches, shown its incompetence in handling an economic matter as in its proposed tariff legislation. It was not, however, until business and banking interests and agriculturists lifted a chorus of protests against the Republican tariff plan, not to mention many leading Republicans in both houses of Congress, that any heed was paid by the reactionary element which rules in the House and in the Senate. Now they are back at the beginning, apparently without any definite idea what to do about the tariff.

Fresh potato chips at the Farmers Supply.

HAYTI MAN KILLS SISTER'S BETRAYER

Hayti, Mo., Oct. 22.—George Blankenship, 22, of Dell, Tennessee, is dead here and his slayer, Charles Drake, 22, a farmer residing 3 miles north of this city, who has admitted the killing, is in jail at Caruthersville, as the result of an alleged criminal assault by Blankenship upon Mattie Drake, 15-year-old sister of the slayer. The killing occurred at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon near the Drake home. Blankenship was shot four times and killed almost instantly.

After the shooting, Drake came to Hayti and surrendered to Constable Ted Oats. According to his version of the affair, Blankenship had been picking cotton in a neighboring field, while Mattie Drake was working in a field across the road a short distance from her home, and Blankenship had approached the girl in the field and was in the act of assaulting her when Drake appeared.

The girl, who was the only eye witness to the killing, told a coroner's jury today summoned by Coroner Wm. M. Cooper, that her brother had shot Blankenship. Drake's mother also testified that he son had admitted the killing in her presence, the coroner's jury returned an open verdict. It was stated that lack of knowledge of the circumstances surrounding the killing, had influenced the jury in reaching its verdict. Blankenship was a stranger here, having been employed in the neighborhood but a few weeks.

It is reported that he had met the girl on previous occasions, and had been warned by young Drake to keep away from her. The girl is said to have remained in the cotton field with the head of young Blankenship pillowed in her lap until the arrival of officials an hour after the killing. She has made no statement, however, regarding her relations with the dead man.

Young Drake is well known here and his claim that he shot in self defense of his sister's honor is generally accepted. No date has been set for his preliminary hearing and he had not attempted to secure bond late today. Blankenship's body was taken in a hearse to his home in Dell, Tenn.

According to police officials here Blankenship was the eighth person to be shot in this vicinity since June 8, and the third man killed. The killing previous to the present one was that of James Graves, proprietor of a local barbershop, who was killed by a stranger in a poker game. Dr. L. H. Brannon, Frisco physician, was the other man killed. He was shot in the Graves barbershop by Sherrill Jimmerson, a teamster, who is now awaiting trial in the county jail at Caruthersville. Graves' slayer was freed at his preliminary hearing, after five eye witnesses testified that he shot in self-defense.—Cape Sun.

There are ten lime crushers now at work in Perry County and more than 10,000 tons of limestone have been crushed and spread during the last six months. The College of Agriculture and the county agent no longer have to talk limestone in that county—but they are kept busy testing samples of new limestone ledges. One farmer said to County Agent Flanery the other day: "We don't have to argue the lime question any more; it will take care of itself now, for everybody is talking lime."

The Standard \$2.00 per year.

COMING:

A NEW STANDARD OF VALUES

The Balkan Situation.

The Balkans are trying to make the world regret the dissolution of the dual monarchy. The various nations in that peninsula hate each other fiercely. The Bulgarians froth at the mouth when the Greeks are mentioned, and the Greeks are not much more amiable toward the Bulgars, and the Servians are hostile to both, but their immediate attention is absorbed by the threats of Bosnia and Croatia to secede from the Jugoslavian combination. On the eastern side of the Balkan region Rumania is constantly on the verge of war with soviet Russia over Bessarabia, formerly belonging to it, taken from it many years ago by an ungrateful Russia, and recovered by it as a result of the World War. With Russia in chaos, and the dual monarchy dissolved, and Turkey hors de combat, there is no outside force that is likely to intervene in the interests of peace. Italy might, but if it did it might lose what it has secured on the eastern side of the Adriatic.—Philadelphia Record.

Another Building.

Roscoe Weltke of Sikeston who contracted the masonry work on the Castleberry and Cravens brick building now has the brick on lots adjoining the latter and will start the erection of his building in the near future. The front of this will be faced with white brick which will add attractiveness to the structure and break the monotony of a continuous row of buildings without destroying the harmony in their appearance.—Albourn Herald.

Renovation of House Furnishings.

"Housecleaning loses its charm for any woman when there is nothing new to brighten up old familiar articles and their settings," says Julia M. Rocheford of the Missouri College of Agriculture. "The frayed or broken rug which she had hoped to discard must be used another year; new shades and curtains are an impossibility. Even the old screens must stand guard another year, to say nothing of old pieces of furniture that fairly shake their shabbiness at her. To add to the discouragement of the already discouraged farm woman, some of her cherished cooking utensils have begun to leak."

"But if the new articles cannot be purchased the old ones can be fitted up for service that will please the most exacting. Faded rugs may be brightened, frayed and broken ones repaired, old shades and curtains have their lives prolonged, old furniture repainted and refinished, and discarded pots and pans again drafted for service."

"Any group of women interested in repairing and refinishing household equipment may get some one to give them help in this line by taking the matter up with the Home Demonstration Agent or by writing to the Agricultural Extension Service, Columbia, Mo."

Beef liver 15c, pig liver 10c.—Sellers Meat Market, Phone 48.

FOR SALE

Almost new 6-room bungalow with bath room, but not fixtures. Plastered, tinted walls, electric lights, large smoke house, outbuildings, bearing fruit trees and berries; lot 100x150. For a real bargain see this property at 304 Kathleen Ave.

ITALY SOLVES ITS IDLENESS PROBLEM

Rome, October 22.—The Italian Government is meeting its problem of unemployment by setting the idle men to work to develop to the utmost the natural resources of the country.

The sum of 700,000,000 lire (equivalent to about \$28,000,000) has been devoted to public works and about another 100,000,000 lire (\$4,000,000) has been assigned to land reclamation. These works are being carried out largely by private and by consortiums, to whom the government grants subsidies and concessions.

Funds for these enterprises are obtained from banks. Another 150,000,000 lire (about \$6,000,000) will be spent on improving the telegraph and telephone systems. And in addition, the government has authorized the laying of a submarine cable so as to obtain direct communications with Spain, Greece, Brazil, Uruguay and Argentina. Thus rendering Italy independent of foreign cable companies.

The development of Italy's water power is proceeding rapidly. Before the war, she obtained about 935,000 horsepower from that source. Since then the total horse-power has been increased to 1,750,000.

To make this possible, fifty-nine reservoirs and artificial lakes have been constructed.

Another important industrial project is the reclamation of the Pontine marshes which cover about 150,000 acres between Rome and Naples. This land heretofore has been submerged for five months each year by torrents which poured down from the neighboring mountains, and stagnating on the land, converted that area into a dangerous fever trap.

The company organized with a capital of 9,000,000 lire to reclaim this section has been in operation about one year and has reclaimed about 7750 acres and made them into fertile wheat lands or farms for growing tomatos.

The first industrial plant, a tomato paste factory, has been established in the Pontine marshes and later a wood pulp and paper mill will be erected.

An essential feature of the work is an effort to control malarial fever in which the company has engaged the foremost medical experts who are making successful progress in the cure of chronic malaria by the means of X-ray treatment.

Residents of Chaffee will be elated over the decision of Judge Ing, which will permit the Frisco to move their shops from Cape Girardeau to their own town. This will particularly please a great many on account of the emity existing for the Cape by many of Chaffee's citizens over an account contained in a Cape newspaper with reference to the alterations that arose over the matter of a game of baseball that was to be played at Chaffee on Labor Day. Public meetings and resolutions adopted by the people of Chaffee have been published by several Scott County newspaper and there is much effort being made to boycott Cape business men. Efforts are being made to transfer all the business of wholesale merchants from the Cape to Sikeston; also a change in the schedule of trains to enable Chaffee people to transact their shopping, returning same day without night travel. We'll bet Sikeston is not entering any objections.—Charleston Times.

The Mission Study Class of the M. E. Church will meet with Mrs. J. L. Tanner Thursday afternoon.

BLOW ON HEAD MAY CAUSE MAN'S DEATH

East Prairie, Mo., Oct. 21.—Till Wheatley, 35, a farmer living near this city, was probably fatally injured Wednesday afternoon when he was hit on the head with pump pipe by Charles Dudley, 40, during an argument. His skull was crushed in by the blow and his jawbone broken in three places, the attending physician stated. No hope is held for his recovery.

Dudley, immediately after hitting Wheatley, left the county and was apprehended in Hickman, Ky., Thursday by Deputy Sheriff W. T. Wilkinson of Charleston as he started to board a train for New Orleans. He was brought back and lodged in jail at Charleston. No charge has been filed against him, as yet, according to Prosecuting Attorney J. C. McDowell.

The argument started on Tuesday, when the two men were baling hay on Wheatley's farm. It was said that during the trouble on that day Wheatley struck Dudley on the head with a pitchfork handle. On Wednesday, it is said, Dudley went back to where they were baling hay and with only a few words struck Wheatley on the head, using a piece of a pump pipe.

Wheatley is married and has several children. Dudley is unmarried.

PAPERS IN BERGDOLL CASE STOLEN AT WASHINGTON

Washington, October 22.—Nearly a thousand copies of a House committee report on the escape of Grover Cleveland Bergdoll, the draft dodger, and a big wooden box containing certain Bergdoll documents, together with many private letters and papers, were stolen last night from the office of Representative Ben Johnson (Dem.), Kentucky.

The theft of the reports, written by Johnson and printed at his own expense, was not discovered until late today. The Washington police were still trying to get on the trail of the thieves by examination of finger prints on window panes, one of which was partially removed. The thieves made no attempt to steal articles of pecuniary value and the office was not ransacked.

The box, bigger than a steamer trunk, was dragged through the door, the marks being plainly visible, but Capitol police, some of them assigned to duty only a short distance away during the night, declared it could not have been taken from the building without their knowledge. They failed tonight, however, to locate it.

Discussing the robbery, Johnson said: "I have no hesitancy in saying that the robbery was for the purpose of securing certain papers, as well as to have the opportunity to look over other private papers of mine."

Homemade Wine For Home.

The country seems to be in a ferment, as one might say, over the recently developed fact that every householder in the United States is entitled under the law to make not to exceed 200 gallons of wine for the exclusive use of himself, his family and one's intention. Just why the people has existed since the enactment of the Volstead act, but the prohibition officials never advertised the fact, and many citizens have stealthily manufactured and bottled homemade wine in the dark recesses of their cellars when they were in fact law-abiding citizens and didn't know it.

It isn't necessary to get a permit from the Prohibition Director in order to make up 200 gallons of wine, the official announcement says, but one is expected to notify the director of one's intention. Just why the people should be required to give notice of their intention to do a legal act is not made plain, but it isn't much trouble to drop a postal card to headquarters. After the wine is made the householder has a right to set it aside and let nature take its course. However, 200 gallons of wine is the ultimate limit that any single citizen may make unless he secures a permit from the Prohibition Director, deposits a bond and pays the internal revenue tax on the excess. But 200 gallons amount to 800 quarts, or 1600 pints, and with care that ought to last until the grapes and elderberries are ready next year.—Washington Post.

Oilcloth or linoleum should be given a coat of varnish twice a year. This preserves and makes it last longer.

MANY FARM BILLS BEFORE CONGRESS

The Washington office of the American Farm Bureau Federation declares that before Congress recessed it had to its credit six laws of great importance to agriculture, but upon reconvening it found on the docket equally as many bills to be passed before the opening of the next regular session of Congress in December.

The two outstanding bills to which Congress will devote much attention are taxation and tariff. It is idle to predict whether either will be passed in the near future. The Senate now has before it the tax bill but it is unsatisfactory to many members and it may not pass as quickly as was recently predicted.

Already the Agrarian Bloc in the Senate is showing signs of a strenuous fight which likely will be staged in the near future. These Senators probably will oppose the lowering of the tax on individual incomes and excess corporation taxes. They also will demand a repeal or lowering of the tax upon transportation.

Senator Charles I. McNary of Oregon already has introduced an amendment to the tax bill, which would repeal taxes on transportation January 1. The committee's bill would reduce this tax one-half the first of the year, and repeal it entirely a year later. Senator Reed Smoot of Utah, after being turned down by his colleagues on the Finance Committee, presented to the Senate last Thursday his bill which would eliminate many of the present measures and impose a tax of 3 per cent on all finished manufactured products. It would retain taxes on corporations, inheritances, incomes, and beverages. The Senator from Utah realizes that he will get nowhere with such a bill as far as the farmers are concerned; they have presented their arguments many times against a sales tax.

The consideration of the peace treaty is now demanding time and other matters also may occupy the attention of the Senators, thus still further delaying final passage of the tax bill.

Senate hearings on the agricultural schedules in the tariff bill again have been put off until November, and the country and the Congressmen seem to be cooling off in their demands for high protection. It would not be surprising to see the time of application of the emergency tariff extended and the writing of a new tariff bill delayed until business both here and abroad has more nearly approached normal. The desire to await that time is becoming more noticeable upon Capitol Hill.

The Washington Office of the American Farm Bureau Federation is concerned about the duties that may be laid upon the great number of commodities which the farmers buy as well as upon the products which the farmers have to sell and which compete with foreign products. The purchasing power of the farmers in normal times is tremendous, and high protection upon many of the things which he buys might very easily demand more of his dollars than protection upon what he produces would put into his pocket.

We have with us also left over from before the Congressional recess the truth-in-fabric bill, filled milk bill, cooperative marketing bill and the highway legislation and bills to provide for rural credit running from six months to three years.

An Opportunity of a Life Time.

\$50,000 worth of furs and fur coats in Drummers' Samples of the Quebec Fur Co., are on sale at one-third of their actual value, at Miss Daisy Garden's Millinery Shop. Will be here today, tomorrow and Wednesday, October 24, 25 and 26 only. You buy what you see out of trunks. All furs guaranteed by the Quebec Fur Co. On account of Fur Sale, the store will be open evenings till 9:00 P. M. Come and buy a bargain at 33 1-3 cents on the dollar.

When the cuffs become worn on men's shirts rip the cuffs off and reverse them and they are as good as new.

With this glorious weather everyone who can, is still going to the woods for nuts and there seems to be plenty for all.

HIGH GRADE PLEATING.—Accordion, box, knife, or side pleating. Skirts, any style, \$1.25 postpaid. Information on pleating free. Satisfaction guaranteed.—Mrs. Meloe's Pleating House, Murray, Kentucky. 2t

SKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAYS
AT SKESTON, MISSOURI.Entered at the Postoffice at Skeston,
Scott County, Missouri, as second-
class mail matter, according to act
of Congress.THE STANDARD is the only paper in
Scott County that is published
twice-a-week; for newspaper read-
ers wanting the news while it is
News, and for advertisers desiring
quick results, it is the best medium.
The Standard announces the follow-
ing new rates for advertising effective
August 1, 1920:Display advertising, per single column
inch, net25c
Reading notices, per line10c
Financial Statements for banks, \$6.00
Probate notices, minimum\$5.00The Standard announces the follow-
ing new rates for subscription effec-
tive September 1, 1920:Early subscription anywhere in Scott
and adjoining counties\$2.00
Yearly subscription elsewhere in the
United States\$2.50
No renewal allowed at present rate
for longer than one year.Foreign Advertising Representative
THE AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

THE STRIKE SITUATION

By Arthur Brisbane

Overshadowing all other news for
Americans is the threatening railroad
strike. The men say they will tie up
every railroad in the United States
except Henry Ford's railroad. He
raised wages and reduced rates in-
stead of raising rates and reducing
wages, as the others have done.Railroad owners say they will re-
ly on the House to deal with the situa-
tion an uncompromising men to run
the roads.The public, it seems, is not fit to
own or manage railroads, but will do
as a club to force the men back.The President, intervening, de-
mands mediation. The city of De-
troit, well equipped by its automobile
industry, will provide necessary fleets
of trucks to keep food moving.The City of New York says it will
commandeer all food supplies and ration
the inhabitants, if necessary.All shipping would be tied up, all
foreign commerce and all interstate
commerce brought to a standstill—
and all because railroad owners bor-
rowing money at usurious rates, ex-
ploiting their roads for the benefit of
insiders, competing for business and
with each other a non-scientific,
wasteful basis, demand that their
men accept a cut in wages, with a
vague promise to reduce railroad
rates later.The President knows, as do the
Attorney General and ever thinking
man, that there is something more
threatening on the horizon than an
ordinary "great strike." This coun-
try is sick and needs care, not a first
class industrial fight. It should not
risk all that is involved in a Nation-
al industrial convulsion, for the sake
of a few individuals that control the
railroads, or of two and a half mil-
lions that work for railroads.When the late war began, the Na-
tion took charge of affairs, told rail-
road owners and workmen what they
must do. This threatening strike
might produce within the Nation a
war much more serious than the
war just ended. The Government
should take charge of the situation
and do it now. There shouldn't be any
quibbling or hair splitting about keep-
ing the mails running, none of the old
fashioned methods of putting the Gov-
ernment against the strikers without
actually saying so.Add to the five or six millions of
discontented unemployed, two and a
half million well organized fighting
railroad men and there may come
trouble temporarily beyond Govern-
ment control.Those responsible should study
England's methods, the infinite pati-
ence and tact of her government un-
der similar conditions, dealing with
English workers. They have experi-
enced statesmen here, educated men
that know it is hard to put out a fire,
once it starts.It is wrong for two and a half mil-
lion workmen to tie up and threaten
a hundred millions, even with their
living, their future at stake. It is in-
finitely worse for a handful of rail-
road owners, with dividends, hoped for
profits only, involved, to say, as they
are saying, "we have got to beat
these workmen sooner or later; we
might as well do it now, while times
are bad and freight business dull. The
public must take its medicine and do
our fighting for us if it wants rail-
road service."The national Government should
protect the Nation when it is threat-
ened from outside or inside. And this
railroad strike, voted by the men and
not much disturbing the railroad own-
ers apparently, is a great national
menace. Those responsible for it are
encouragers of disorder, reckless of
the general public's welfare, breeders
of anarchy and ill-feeling.

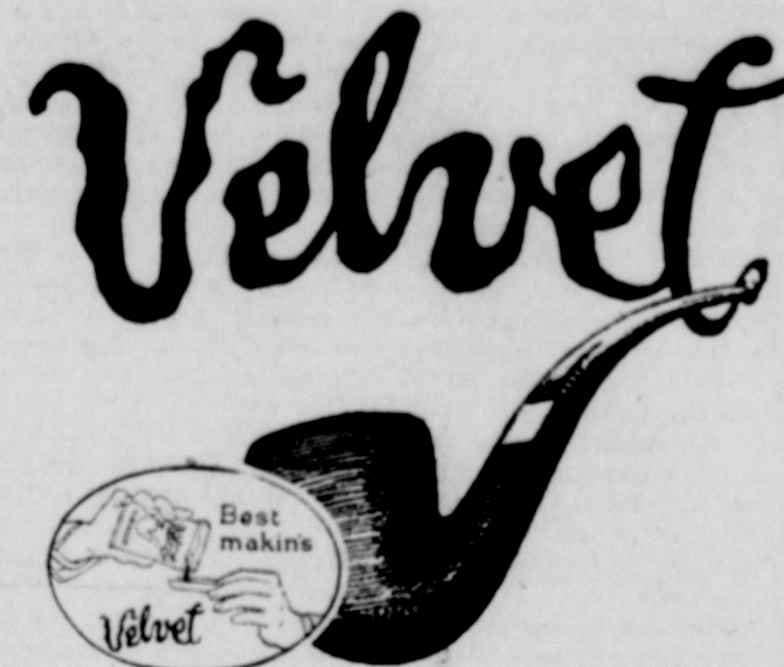
Solving Labor Problems.

The biggest strike in the history of
the world looms just ahead. Every
railroad in the nation will cease to
function if plans of labor leaders work
out. The shipment of stock and grain
from farm to city will come to a sud-
den stop while the movement of fuel
and manufactured goods from city to
farm will be discontinued. An inno-
cent public, as usual, will suffer the
most inconvenience and pocket most
of the losses incident to such a strug-
gle. If it hastens the day when the
Government will take Capital and La-
bor out behind the barn and force
them to abide by the decision of an
arbitration board it will prove a bless-
ing in disguise. Just as well say in-
dividuals should be allowed to kill in-
nocent bystanders while settling a dis-
pute with guns instead of in a court of
justice as to say that working-men
and their employers should bring a
nation to the verge of starvation and
industrial ruin through the medium of
a strike instead of by a regular pro-
cess of legal inquiry. In the impend-
ing struggle public sympathy is with
neither side. The unions on one hand
and the corporations on the other have
grossly abused their powers and brut-
ally oppressed both producer and con-
sumer during the last two years. The
ascendency of either, as matters now
stand, would be a national calamity.
Some tribunal whose decisions will be
mandatory must be set up and before
this tribunal the helpless public must
be permitted to have a voice. Labor
does not see this now. It will see it
later, however, for it can never hope
to cope successfully with organized
wealth in a contest which involves
both physical and financial endurance.
And, while Labor has been arro-
gant, unreasonable and oppressive
during the last four years, it is never
going to be forced back to wage levels
which prevailed before the great war,
nor should it be. The public must
come to understand that the man who
works with his hands at tasks that
are very necessary to its welfare has
just as much right to the comforts of
life for himself and a better educa-
tion for his children as has the man to
whom he is hired. The old notion that
a bare living is enough for a day
laborer cannot longer survive. The
interests of the public, as well as
those of the worker himself, demand
a living wage plus enough more to
buy an occasional luxury for himself
and a better education for his chil-
dren. How to place such a wage with-
in his reach without too much of a
hardship on the public, which in the
long run must foot the bill, is the
problem our political economists must
solve. To undertake it through the
medium of higher passenger and
freight rates, as the Government has
done with such disastrous results, is
folly of the worst type. As a vic-
tim of this experiment the farmer to-
day is paying such exorbitant rates
on the products he sends to market,
that he is producing at a heavy loss.
At the same time he is paying such
unreasonable rates on the fuel, ma-
chinery, etc., he buys in industrial cen-
ters that costs become out of all rea-
son. Thus, imposed upon both com-
ing and going, he produces less to
ship to market and buys less for
shipment to the farm. This cuts down
railroad revenues, closes up the fac-
tories and makes good wages of the
question, for when the farmer quits
buying the manufacturer quits selling
and a pinch is felt all along the line.
Give him a square deal, a favorable
rate and a larger per cent of the
fruits of his toil. Only through such
a process can a great economic wrong
be righted and both labor and Capital
attain to a sound and permanent basis.
The trouble heretofore has been that
all efforts to solve such problems as
the one which now confronts us has
been that they were directed at the
effects of an economic condition rather
than at the cause.The emergency and the danger are
too great for any discussion as to
rights and wrongs involved. Railroad
rates have been grossly inflated, rail-
road wages have been enormously in-
creased. And there has got to be an
adjustment.Where every individual merchant,
manufacturer and worker, are involv-
ed, where the food supply of children
may be cut off and a period of re-
construction changed suddenly into a
period of panic and anarchy, neither
the owners nor the workers, but
THE PEOPLE of the United States
should decide the issue.What is suggested is a surgical op-
eration on the Nation, an unnecessary
operation, that could be avoided by
common sense. The Nation should be
consulted.Congress is in session, the President
at Washington and laws are quickly
made. A hundred million people want
peace and railroad service, they should
have both. Two and a half million
railroad workers and a handful of
railroad owners want a fight they
should be forbidden to have it.A man must go to court before he
can take his neighbor's dog or wag-
on.The owners and workmen alike
should be compelled to go to court be-
fore taking from the people the rail-
roads that the people with their money
and patronage have constructed.There shouldn't be any bullying of
workers by officials sympathizing
with corporations or any coercing by
ignoring legal rights of corporations
to please workmen.The question that affects the wel-
fare of a hundred million human be-
ings should be settled by Judges ap-
pointed by THEM through their law-
makers at Washington.A year ago Southeast Missouri had
several newspapers, who paraded the
fact that they were "independent" in
politics and that they put "fitness"
ahead of mere politics. Of course
they got by with this kind of "bunk"
with some, but now that we have a
Republican state administration, these
alleged "independent" newspapers
have thrown off the mask they have
been wearing and have come out in
their true colors. Everyone respects
a man who has political opinions,
whether he be Republican or Demo-
crat, but a "straddler" is only fit for
"treason startegem and spoils."—Il-
mo Jimplicite.This is that loveliest of all seasons
when one sees on the clear field of
the autumn sky, like one of the dry-
point etchings of Benson, a passing
flock of waterfowl. All waterfowl
have a tendency to migrate picture-
sque. Geese make a wedge. Ducks
often do the same thing. Cormorants
fly with a straight front, as soldiers
march. Ducks also do this. Plover
fly in a tick pattern, quite wide across
the front and not very deep. They
fly one bird over another, which few
of the water birds do. Pelicans fly in
serried ranks across a straight front
—troop on troop as far as the eye
can count—easily the most thrilling
spectacle we have in the autumn
skies. Some time when you want to
grow soul go out and watch one of
these penciled lines go down the sky.
It will teach you something of crea-
tion and its incalculable immensity—
something of the miracle of the bird's
instinct to migrate—and something of
what Solomon felt when he saw an
eagle upon the wing. This is the
height of the migration season in this
latitude—or that is, we shall pass thru
it for the next 30 days. Two hundred
and seventy-five varieties of birds will
go down the reaches of space—some
by day and more by night—all mys-
teriously impelled, all having some-
where a home in the South. The golden
plover goes from the Arctic to the
Antarctic. It is the most remark-
able of all migrants. The birds you
have about your home these
mornings are not likely altogether
your birds. Some are travelers south-
bound. For the next two weeks, the
shrubbery will be full of the lesser
songbirds, including the innumerable
warblers and many another bird com-
ing down from the North.—Clark Mc-
Adams in Post-Dispatch.Vinegar placed in a pot of dried-up
glue will moisten and make it liquid
again.LETTER FROM THE
NATIONAL CAPITOLWashington, Oct. 17.—The threat-
ened split in the Republican party in
Congress, told of in this correspond-
ence last week, has been temporarily
averted by the surrender by the Old
Guard reactionaries to the Progressive
Republicans in the matter of amend-
ments to the Tax bill, out of which
the Democrats gain a decisive victory
by reason of the fact that they first
drafted and presented the amend-
ments in the Senate which the Re-
publican Progressives compelled the
Republican reactionaries to accept.This incident has most clearly re-
vealed that the differences within the
Republican party are as fundamental
and irreconcilable as they were in
1912. The compromise on the tax bill
is a temporary expedient and does not
permanently heal the breach. The
question which now confronts the Old
Guard reactionaries of the Senate is
whether they will continue to sur-
render to the Progressives on other
pending legislation, thus deserting
their predatory corporation and finan-
cial allies, or whether they will refuse
to yield further and thus bring about
a coalition between the Democrats
and Progressive Republicans, result-
ing in an overthrow of the adminis-
tration's reactionary legislative pro-
gramme.The history of the clash resulting in
the surrender of the Old Guard and a
Democratic victory is worthy of per-
manent record, and is as follows:Senator Simmons (Dem., N. C.),
former Chairman of the Senate Fi-
nance Committee, on September 30,
presented in the Senate the Democra-
tic amendments to the Tax bill, set
forth in detail in this correspondence
last week, the substance of which was
to restore certain taxes which had
been taken off corporations and the
millionaire class, to prevent the re-
peal of others and to repeal the trans-
portation tax. These amendments
were adopted in substance at a con-
ference of Progressive Republicans,
who served notice on the reaction-
aries that they would insist upon their
acceptance by the Senate Finance
Committee. By a 5 to 4 vote the re-
actionary Republicans of the Senate
Finance Committee accepted the
amendments, which, it is generally
conceded, will improve the Tax bill,
without removing all of its inequities.The benefits to the average tax-
payer resulting therefrom will be due
to Democratic initiative and to Pro-
gressive Republican team-work. The
amendments are exactly in keeping
with the Democratic promise at the
beginning of this session of Congress
to be helpful and constructive in all
legislation.Progressive West Again in the
Saddle.All the indications are at this writ-
ing that the progressive West is again
in the saddle as it was in 1912. The
differences within the Republican party
then are the differences within that
party now. It is the Old Guard re-
actionary group, dominated by preda-
tory corporate and financial interests,
seeking only special privileges,
against the liberal and progressive
element representing the great pro-
ducing section of the West.Of the 60 Republicans in the Sen-
ate 33 are from the West, and it is
therefore apparent that if the pro-
gressive West will stand together, it
can, with Democratic assistance,
change the whole trend of legislation
at this session from reactionary to
progressive. Whether the Progress-
ives will retain the advantage they
have gained will be demonstrated later
when the Railroad Loan bill of \$500,-
000,000, comes up, together with the
War Loan Funding bill, a most sinis-
ter reactionary and hitherto unheard
of piece of legislation, in that it con-
fers upon the Secretary of the Treas-
ury sole power to do as he pleases
with \$11,000,000,000 of war loan debts
and the absurd Fordney Tariff bill in
the interest of the manufacturing
class and detrimental to agricultural
interests generally; also, when the
conference shall take place on the
pending Tax bill. This much now
seems certain. Either the Old Guard
must go on surrendering or the Pro-
gressive Republican element of the
West must again submit to be cajoled
and fooled if the party is to be held
together.The Progressive Republicans have
taken a long time to assert them-
selves. They have permitted not only
the interests of the West to suffer but
the whole nation as well for the last
three years as a result of their recon-
ciliation with the Old-Guard reaction-
ary element.If they shall again desert the great
agricultural interests of the West for
party and partisan advantage through
that unholy alliance the logical re-
sult will be that they will forfeit the
confidence of their own section and
whatever advantage they may win in
the meantime.

Democrats Offer Co-operation.

That the Democrats would welcome
a coalition with the Republican Pro-
gressives following their joint victory
over the Old Guard reactionaries in
the matter of the Tax bill amend-
ments was announced by Senator Pat
Harrison (Dem. Miss.), in the perora-
tion of his illuminating speech upon
this subject. He said:"Stay by the guns, agriculturists
and Progressives on the other side. If
you do, we over here will line up
solidly with you, and unless they (the
conference committee) recommend
the kind of report that will meet the
approval in part at least of the Amer-
ican people, we will defeat the con-
ference report. So we will see in just
a little while whether your efforts will
hold good in the end or if it is gross
hypocrisy that you have been prac-
ticing; whether you are willing now to
surrender, after you have won with
us the fight temporarily."In this same speech Senator Harri-
son said:"When this session of Congress first
started there was a great deal of talk
on the part of the so-called Progress-
ives that they would reform certain
committees in the Senate so that they
could attain some progressive legis-
lation therefrom. But under some
mysterious wand you harmonized
your differences and the looked-for
opposition to that committee (Senate
Finance Committee) at that time did
not arise."You are getting exactly what is
due you. That committee was stack-
ed from the beginning. It was stack-
ed with the reactionary element of the
majority party in the Senate, and be-
cause of that not a ray of hope was
left in it for the progressive element
within your own party in the country.
It was natural that you should bring
from it a bill that would meet not
only condemnation of Democrats but
of the Progressive element in the
Republican party."

How They Did It

An old farmer and his wife lived
near the village church. One warm
Sunday evening while they sat doz-
ing on the porch, the crickets sat up
a loud chirping."I just love to hear that chirpin'
noise", said the old man drowsily, and
before the crickets had stopped he
was fast asleep.Soon after the church choir broke
into a beautiful chant."Just listen to that", exclaimed his
wife; "ain't it beautiful?""Yes," murmured the old farmer
sleepily, "they do it with their hind
legs".- aged in the wood
(2 years)
pipe tobaccoYou know what
that meansMild and
Mellow

LIGGETT & MYERS TOBACCO CO.

A stranger can come to Paris, call on
half a dozen men into conference, get
them to assume a quota, then go his
way with full assurance that the
money will be in the bank when called
for. No month passes without a
collection of some sort. The Appeal
editor always gives his share and is
not finding fault with the calls. A
worthy cause is always involved,
otherwise local business men would
not pledge support. We do feel like
complaining, however, because a
community which contributes thou-
sands of dollars every year for edu-
cational, religious and humanitarian
enterprises many miles away does
without so many things that would
make it a better place in which to
live. How would it do to have some-
body come from Kansas City or St.
Louis, assign a quota of \$20,000 for
public drinking fountains, public play
grounds, chimes of bells, the conver-
sion of some building into a social
center or instruction on the preser-
vation of health through the medium
of a balanced ration? The town is
suffering from a lot of ills, both
social and physical, that could be
easily cured, but which will grow
worse instead of better unless we
raise some quotas for local benefits
while raising so many funds for dis-
tant activities. Are we waiting for
some outsider to come along and set
our hands to the task?—Paris Ap-
peal.FOR RENT—Dwelling house contain-
ing 5 rooms, bath, lights. Apply to
Mrs. Jane Mills.THE BEST LYCEUM COURSE
SKESTON EVER HAD

AND THE PRICE IS THE LOWEST

The Talent and Dates



Ralph Bingham, America's Greatest Humorist.....October 27

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Charles S. Medbury, Lecturer.....January 10

Harold Proctor, and Company of Celebrated Musicians.....February 6

Alton Packard, Humorist, Lecturer and Artist.....May 2

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The Price for the Entire Course of Five
Numbers is Only \$2.00Single Admission Tickets Will Be 75c Each. You Save Almost Half
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or at Dudley's Place

Yes

it's toasted, of course. To seal in the flavor—



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NEW MADRID COUNTY REAL ESTATE SALES

Wiley Thompson to John Mann and wife, both of New Madrid County: Lot 1 and lot 2 in block 1 of Clayton's Addition to the City of Gideon. \$500.

Amanda Teal and husband to Belle McElreath, both of New Madrid County: Lot 1, block 1, Clayton's Addition to the town of Gideon. \$1000.

Mo., to David C. Alexander of Ma-

John E. Hoskins of Perry County, con County, Ill. SE 1/4 sec. 8, twp. 23, range 13, containing 160 acres. \$1.00 and other considerations.

Ed Sloan of Matthews to W. H. Werner of Canolou: Lot 3, block 11, town of Canolou. \$300.

J. C. Wilson of Crawford County, Illinois to W. B. Walker of New Madrid County. All of the N 1/2 of SE 1/4 containing 84.66 acres; also 3.16 acres being all the NE 1/4 of SW 1/4 lying east of the center line of Otter Slough ditch; also 1.64 acres being a strip of land 25.87 ft. in width off the south side of the S 1/2 of NE 1/4 and 0.115 acres being a strip of land 25.87 ft. in width off the south side of that part of the SE 1/4 of NW 1/4, lying east of center line of Otter Slough ditch containing in the aggregate 89.575 acres; all in sec. 10, twp. 25, range 13. \$18,600.00.

David S. Pollock to Fred B. Pollock, both of Lilbourn. Lot 60 in range B in the city of Lilbourn. \$250.

B. J. Gibson to Barney Dix, both of New Madrid County: All the W 1/2 of the NE 1/4 sec. 17, twp. 23, range 13, containing 80 acres. \$5,000.

Henry S. Hancock to Henry Wagler, both of the City of Peoria, Ill. The NE 1/4 sec. 36, twp. 25, range 14, the SW 1/4 of NW 1/4 and the NW 1/4 of SW 1/4 sec. 31, twp. 25, range 15, containing 280 acres. \$1.00 and other valuable considerations.

Marriage License

Orville Williams and Ima Jones, both of Swifton, Pemiscot County.

Cegle Dildine and Irene Dunnivant, both of Steele, Mo.

Geo. E. Beard and Thelma May Hall, both of New Madrid.

O. L. Sebastian and Martha Miller, both of Parma.

A pinch of sugar or a little vinegar will make the stove polish stay on.

An asparagus stalk is edible only as far down the stem as it will snap easily between the hands.

Salem Barlow came within a few feet of buying a side of bacon on a credit at the Rye Straw store Monday. He got as far as the door.

How's Your Appetite? Are You Nervous? Sleepless?

Brushyknob, Mo.—"Two years ago I was in poor health and was not able to do all my work; I had a dull headache all the time. I also had a hurting in my back and one of my limbs would take spells of hurting and would feel numb. I could not sleep good at night, did not eat much, and my nerves were in bad shape. I told my husband I could not go much longer, so we decided to write to Dr. Pierce, Pres. of Invalids' Hotel in Buffalo, N. Y. He said for me to take the 'Favorite Prescription' and the 'Golden Medical Discovery' also some 'Pleasant Pellets' (all of which I got at the drug store) and I soon began to get better. All the disagreeable symptoms left me and I felt like a different woman."—Mrs. Martha Jefferson, Box 4.

Write Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel in Buffalo, N. Y., for free confidential medical advice.

NEWS LETTER FROM CHAFFEE

Wm. Pfefferkorn motored to Charleston Saturday.

Mrs. Walter Ruch went nutting Friday afternoon.

Carroll Askley has been ill this week and is improved.

Bill Luckman of Oran motored to Chaffee Wednesday evening.

Sam Foley has been on the sick list this week, but is improved.

Mrs. Rector has just returned from a visit with relatives in Illinois.

Mr. Price of the Uradia Battery Co., of St. Louis was in town Thursday.

Ruch Hoop & Lumber Company, are loading several cars of lumber this week.

Mrs. J. B. Taylor is receiving adjustments from Dr. Huff, the Chiropractor.

Ranie Miller is delivering mail in the north end of town in his brother's place.

Mrs. W. J. Ferguson has returned from an extended visit with relatives in Nebraska.

Little Billy Hopkins, son of Mr. and Mrs. V. E. Hopkins, has been on the sick list, but is improving.

Mesdames Frazier, Kerns, Flynn and Ferguson motored to Cape Girardeau last Wednesday and spent the day.

An unusually heavy fog prevailed at Chaffee during the early morning and up to 8:00 a. m. Thursday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester Hunt spent the day with Mr. and Mrs. John Bandy celebrating Mrs. Hunt's birthday.

LeRoy Boner, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Boner, was on the sick list threatened with pneumonia, but is better.

The Building Committee of the gymnasium held a meeting Friday night to work out certain details of dressing and bath rooms, and stage arrangements.

The first car hollow tile for the gymnasium from Post Brothers at Commerce, has arrived and the other two cars are being shipped. Two cars of frame material are also in transit for the building.

Mrs. L. E. Heard and son, Clarence of La Valle, motored to Chaffee Sunday, visiting Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Heard. They returned by way of Oran and visited Mrs. Enelia Bollinger, en route, who is the mother of Mrs. E. C. Heard.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Heard, Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Ludwig and son William, motored to Oran Sunday afternoon with Mrs. L. E. Heard and Clarence, of La Valle. Mr. Ludwig accompanied Mrs. Heard and Clarence to La Valle, where he looked after his farming interests.

Dr. Huff, the chiropractor, located on second floor of Haley Store building, is getting his scientific method of relieving aches and pains before the people in a systematic manner. Those in need of adjustments will be convinced by the location of such a practitioner at Chaffee.

The American Legion dance at Benton Friday evening was attended by several Chaffee folks. They report the music by Kassel's Orchestra as being grand, and a large crowd. It is understood the proceeds will be used to defray expenses of the delegates to the American Legion Convention at Kansas City.

Mrs. Cora Essner of Benton and Miss Helen Walker, alias Toots Walker, of St. Louis, were visitors in Chaffee, Wednesday and were guests of Mrs. E. C. Heard. Miss Walker has been sojourning at Benton the past week. While in Chaffee, she learned of a former St. Louis neighbor, Mrs. F. L. Flynt, but found Mrs. Flynt not at home. She will, however, call again on Mrs. Flynt, before returning to St. Louis.

There is a very rude fad in vogue of following the evening dairyman and stealing bottles of milk off of front porches. These thoughtless persons often take milk for a sick baby or an invalid person. The value of milk is possibly not more than a dime, but the value to the sick room is much more and if half their brain cells were normal, such individuals would be conscious stricken at the hideous crimes they are engaging in. In addition of losing the value of the milk, and waiting 24 hours for next delivery, the value of the stolen bottle is borne by the robbed home.

The house of John Witcher burned last Thursday night. Mrs. Kenfield and her six children were living in the house. The house is said to have started from bad flues. Mrs. Kenfield did not know anything of the fire until she heard the people hallooing fire. She got up to see where it was and heard something cracking, went to the kitchen and found the whole room afire. Many citizens came to help in the fire, but before the fire department had reached three, it had a good start. The house was about a total loss. The only furniture saved was

some trunks, a bedstead, bed clothing and a few little articles. Most of the furniture burned. The house next to this one was damaged and Stewart's coal shed also. The house next to the burned house, was occupied by John Witcher's family.

FUTURE IS ASSURED CO-OP DIRECTORS SAY

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 17.—Never in the history of the co-operative grain marketing movement have prospects for success been so bright as at present, according to directors of the U. S. Grain Growers, who held their second regular quarterly meeting at the national headquarters in Chicago last week. Much of the time during the three-day session was devoted to a study of what has been accomplished since the corporation was organized in April and to laying plans for the immediate future.

In order to maintain the momentum that the movement already has gained, directors decided to place in the hands of officers at Chicago much greater powers than they have had heretofore, believing that such action will make it possible to transact the business of the corporation with more dispatch.

Possibly the most important resolution passed was one which empowered the administrative officers of the company—president, secretary and treasurer—to take over organization work in any state in which satisfactory progress is not being made. Of only slightly less importance was the decision to place in the hands of these same officers, the matter of establishing temporary sales connections which will enable members of the corporation to sell grain just as quickly as the volume under contract in any district warrants such a step. All such temporary arrangements however, are to terminate within 30 days after the next annual meeting.

Directors decided that the first effort of the organization during the next six months should be along the line of increasing the membership. While very satisfactory progress has been made in many states and grower contracts are coming in at the rate of 299 a day, it was obvious to those having the organization in charge, that this could and should be greatly increased by extending organization work into states in which little or no progress has been made. This is especially true of Iowa, Ohio and Minnesota. The fact that Iowa soon will be in line, under the direction of A. L. Middleton of Eagle Grove, was one of the outstanding features of the meeting.

"Farmers generally may rest assured," said President C. H. Gustafson, "that organization work is going to be pushed. In some states progress is very satisfactory. In other, we have been waiting in the hope that leaders would be able to get together. If they are unable to arrange a program, the administrative officers, under instructions given us by the full board, will be obliged to see that effective work is started. This great undertaking to which we all are pledged and which offers so much hope to producers, cannot be handicapped by inaction in important states. The officers now have the authority to act and grain growers may rest assured that that power will be used, if necessary."

Two outstanding reasons for optimism on the part of the directors was the statement that more than 30,000,000 bushels of grain are now under contract and that membership has been constantly increasing for the last 30 days.

With Greek Army in the Field, October 19.—Americans who find life expensive would secure unbounded relief if they could come to Anatolia.

In the area through which the Greek Army passed in its advance on Angora, lambs sell for 60 cents each, chickens for 12 cents, whole cows for \$9 and eggs for half a cent. Everywhere food is found in great abundance and at prices such as America never heard of even before the war.

The fertile fields of Anatolia rival those of the most productive American state. Wheat is the principal commodity of the thrifty Turkish and Kurd farmers. They raise sufficient quantities to feed a continent. When King Constantine's army made its memorable 300-mile advance from Ush into the heart of the Kemalists country it found hundreds of thousands of tons of wheat and grain. It is the plan of the Greek Government to market this huge treasure in an effort to bring the Greek currency back to par.

The Greeks also found incalculable number of cattle and sheep. Cows, oxen and water buffalo swarm the plains of Asia Minor, while the famous Angora goats and Caraman sheep are so numerous that they sell for about the price of a pound of mutton in any American city.

MOTHER OF 16 SPURNS SCIENTIFIC MATRON

New York, October 17.—Mrs. Domenico Zaccaria, whose successful efforts to keep a family of eighteen on the \$20 a week earned by her husband, received public notice after President Harding recently wrote congratulating her on her large family, has repulsed a caller who was prepared, by up-to-the-minute charts, to show the matron how to live scientifically.

"She was a young woman with big, horn-rimmed spectacles and several books and papers under her arm," said Mrs. Zaccaria. "She wanted to come in, look over the place, interview the children one by one and then draw up a chart showing us how to live scientifically."

"I asked her if she was married. She said she wasn't."

"I asked her if she ever tried keeping a big family on \$20 a week. She said she hadn't."

"Then I told her to go out and try both and when she had got away with them she might come back and we'd compare notes. That was the last we saw of her."

"We have always gotten along and the chances are we always will. All we ask is to be let alone and given a fifty-fifty chance. We don't want anything that isn't ours."

It's a cheerful little flat on East Nineteenth street, which Mrs. Zaccaria keeps for her husband and sixteen children. Over the mantelpiece hangs the President's letter which made the family famous.

Mrs. Zaccaria is hopeful that her husband soon may get a raise which it was intimated might come when the husband's English improved.

"Maybe soon," said Mrs. Zaccaria. "He knows more English every day."

Alfalfa, the Wonder Plant.

Bet on alfalfa, and you have a clinch in the agricultural handicap.

You can tell an alfalfa farmer by the prosperous way that his folks can afford to dress.

The Old Master is teaching us to grow alfalfa of dry seasons by making money every year.

Don't risk all your chances in one basket—grow a patch of alfalfa on every farm.

Alfalfa is the wonder plant, the Aladdin grass, the happyfying hay with the greenback touch.

Alfalfa will transform a farm faster from loss to profit than all the fads that ever broke a bank account.

Alfalfa is the king of fertilizers, the czar of forage feeds—as good as wheat bran and brings good luck better than a brindle pup at a prize fight.

Alfalfa is the best solution of "How to Keep the Boy on the Farm", for he never finds time to leave the place during the growing season.—Jewell Mayes, Secretary of the Missouri State Board of Agriculture, in an appeal for larger planting of Alfalfa in 1921.

A salad made with chopped cabbage, grated raw carrots and chopped peanuts is delicious.

J. N. SHEPPARD

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Phone 114, Night, 221

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Have you been too busy to take a Vacation this Summer?

Special Winter Tourist Fares

(October 1st, 1921, to April 30th, 1922; return limit May 31st, 1922)

To many Resort Points in the South and Southeast especially attractive for Winter Sojourn

All-Year Tourist Fares

(REDUCED RATES)

to several destinations in California and the Northwest, also to the Hot Springs of Arkansas, all renowned for their qualities as enticing and pleasurable to the Winter Tourist. Sufficient stopovers where desired.

The Missouri Pacific Way Will Please!

Detailed Information obtainable of any Ticket Agent; or

C. L. STONE

Passenger Traffic Manager
MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY
St. Louis, Mo.



Visitors' Week, October 24-29

During the week of October 24 to 29 we would sincerely like to receive you as our guest.

You will find acceptance of this invitation most helpful, and most enlightening.

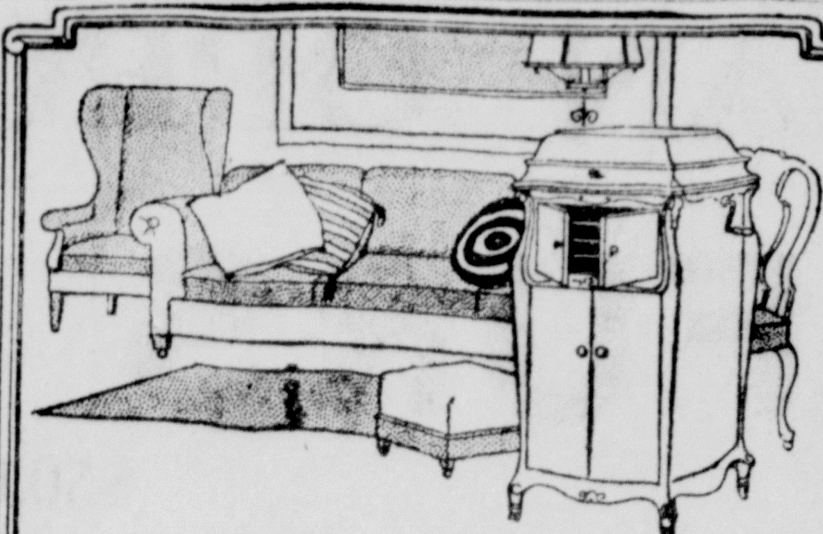
If you are concerned for the good health and good appearance of your family; if you are interested in economy in the home, and means of making the family dollar buy more, it may be that a visit to the modern laundries of your city will bring revelations. Most certainly you will find lively evidence of the progress, and of the many modern ideals of this great public service institution.

You will meet cordial and courteous people—capable men and competent women, who are giving wholehearted thought to the perfection of methods that will save clothes, and lighten the labors of wives and mothers. You will find a clean, well-ventilated, many-windowed establishment—thorough in service, sanitary, pleasant to work in. It may be that you will happen upon the means of obtaining complete future relief from all home washday work.

October 24 to 29 is the date. This will be Visitors' Week in modern laundries everywhere. Make it a point to visit our laundry in your city. You will be very cordially received and made most welcome when you call.

Sikeston Electric Laundry

Phone 165



How much a Victrola contributes to the home!

The privilege of a private audience at any time with the world's greatest artists in music and general entertainment.

The refining influence of good music for the children.


The social resource of instantly-available music for dancing or for callers.

And the satisfaction that all this is possible through an instrument which adds dignity and beauty to the home surroundings, color, joy and relaxation to the home life.

We have the Victrola you want! Come in and hear through it your favorite music, on Victor Records, by the world's leading artists. Time payments arranged, if desired.

DERRIS, The Druggist

SIKESTON, MO.

Your Foot on a Buick Brake Gets Results

Buick brakes, like Buick cars, don't fail. Easy to operate, easy to adjust, positive in their action—Buick brakes provide that factor of safety so necessary today. Buick invites comparison.

Buick Sizes

22-Six-44	\$1495
22-Six-45	1525
22-Six-46	1535
22-Six-47	2435
22-Six-48	2325
22-Six-49	1735
22-Six-50	2635



Buick Fours

22-Four-34	\$ 935
22-Four-35	975
22-Four-36	1475
22-Four-37	1650

All Prices F. O. B.
Flint, Michigan

Taylor Auto and Imp. Co.

Sikeston, Missouri

WHEN BETTER AUTOMOBILES ARE BUILT
BUICK WILL BUILD THEM

Scott County Abstract Co.

BENTON - MISSOURI

Compiles Abstracts of Title to Lands and Town Lots in This County

W. H. STUBBLEFIELD, President
H. D. RODGERS, Vice President
HAROLD STUBBLEFIELD, Secretary-Treasurer
Farm loans, long time, low interest rate. Correspondence invited.

PERSONAL NEWS

Of Town and Country

Fresh side pork 12 1-2c lb.—Walpole Meat Market.

The Boy Scouts hiked to Salcedo Friday after school.

Frances Fisher, who has been on the sick list is improving.

R. E. Bailey spent the latter part of last week in St. Louis.

R. E. Bailey visited in New Madrid on legal business Friday.

John Jenkins of Charleston spent the day Sunday, in Sikeston.

Miss Hazel Wize visited in St. Louis for several days last week.

William Oliver of Morley was a Sikeston visitor on business Friday.

Mrs. Murray Tanner and family and David Blanton went nutting Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Moll and children spent Sunday in Morehouse.

H. C. Blanton and Leonard McMullin attended court in Bloomfield Monday.

Frank Carroll rested fairly well Sunday night, but is yet a very sick man.

Sidney Schillig of Oran spent Saturday night and Sunday in this city with friends.

Mrs. Nancy Carpenter and Miss Viola Hitt visited relatives in Oran over the week end.

H. F. Emory came over from Essex Monday morning for a short visit with friends and relatives.

John Little Ely Revelle and Frank Emerson of Morley were visitor in this city on business, Friday.

Rufus Reed went to Charleston Monday morning, where he and his brother have a painting contract.

Mrs. Clifford Gibson, who has been ill with typhoid fever, is improving. Her many friends are glad to hear this.

FOR RENT—6-room house, water and electric lights on Gladys Ave. Apply to 226 West Malone Ave., Sikeston, Missouri.

LOST—Blue serge coat, about Walter Brooks place, northeast of Sikeston. Finder return to Standard office or Gord Dill.

J. H. Barnett, Miss Mabel Barnett and Mr. and Mrs. Archie Barnett spent several days in the Himmell neighborhood.

Henry Welsh of the Farmers Supply Furniture and Undertaking Dept. was called to Charleston Friday to do some embalming.

FOR RENT—Two unfurnished rooms. Corner of Franklin and Cresap, No. 319, one block north of Malone Park. Call in the evening.

We have an expert sausage and lard maker and can please you. Brisket beef, three pounds for a quarter.—Walpole Meat Market, phone 24.

Lyman Fox, who has been seriously ill with typhoid and pneumonia, is improving nicely and will soon be back in school in a week or two.

J. A. Hess, a leading druggist of Sikeston, accompanied by his daughter, Miss Eva, motored to our city Thursday, to visit friends.—New Madrid Record.

Mrs. Russell, the aged mother of Mrs. J. E. Dover, who fell last week, is resting nicely. The doctors think the trouble is a badly bruised hip instead of a fracture.

The new home for the fire engine is being rushed and the building will probably be completed within the next month. Ray Moll and family will occupy the flats above.

Mrs. Arthur Reese of Dexter visited Mrs. S. J. Reese and Miss Freda between trains Saturday, on her way to visit her daughter, Miss Wayne, who is teaching school at Chaffee.

One rouble with this country is that too many people have changed an old adage from, "Make hay while the sun shines", to "Make hootch while the moon shines."—Paris Appeal.

The Reed Brothers, of Sikeston, have the contract for and are doing the painting and decorating on the handsome residence of P. F. Holmes on North Main street.—Charleston Times.

When the main lines of hard surfaced roads in New Madrid county are completed and opened for travel, it will then be in order to find contractors living near the roads to keep them in constant repair. These roads have cost the taxpayers too much money, to let them run down and require reconstruction.—New Madrid Record.

The Standard \$2.00 per year.

Two mills started up in Morehouse last week, but one had to close down because of the scarcity of men to work in it, in this vicinity.

Don't forget the demonstration of High School clothes at the High School building, Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the Domestic Science Class rooms.

Let's U & I eat at the Palace Cafe. Neat, clean place and plenty of good things to eat. Try our dinner, 40c. We will please you. Special pies. We'll treat you right. Home cooking. 1tp.

Charles Arbaugh returned the latter part of last week from Caruthersville, where he had been to make arrangements for a Poland China Hog Sale, which he is putting on in that city, November 5th.

The Young Ladies' Missionary Society met with Mrs. Wallace Applegate Friday night. Including the visitors there were twenty-seven present. The young ladies are studying Mission Schools in China. At this time and after the regular study, a social hour was enjoyed by those present.

The Woman's Club will have their regular meeting Tuesday afternoon, October 25th, in the Chamber of Commerce rooms. There will be the regular program in charge of Mrs. L. O. Rhodes. The delegates to the convention of the Ninth District will be elected and a large membership is requested to be present.

It is well to have an eye for business. An undertaker of Sullivan, Ind., put in a bid for carrying the mail from the railroad station to the postoffice, and to save purchasing a truck for the purpose, uses his hearse. He backs the hearse up to the train platform, loads in the mail, drives to the postoffice, backs up to the curb and unloads.

The appraisers W. A. Heyde, A. D. Milde and Charles B. Jaeger all of Jackson, in the Charleston Milling Co., bankrupt estate filed their report yesterday listing the assets at \$123,288.40. This amount does not include several note and open accounts which, if counted, would bring the total to \$281,280.01. The first creditors hearing in this case has been set for November 1. Ricahrd O'Runner and Frank Nall, both of St. Louis were here yesterday in the interest of these cases.—Cape Sun.

Alfalfa Hay Helped.

The benefits of alfalfa hay for brood sows was forcefully suggested about eight years ago to a breeder who had had considerable experience in raising good hogs, upon a trip that he made among some breeders whose hogs had run to a rack in the field during the winter time, when the weather permitted, from breeding until after farrowing and suckling their pigs. This was third crop of alfalfa hay cut and nicely cured, without rain on it, showing it almost good enough to eat himself. They were eating it from a low rack and apparently enjoying it, as they were in good condition. They were fed shorts, bran and corn with all the hay that they cared to eat and they seemed to regulate it, to just what they needed. He was surprised at the condition of the sows and especially at the size of the pigs for their age, he had never seen pigs before as large, strong and vigorous and healthful looking as these pigs were—so young. Their mothers had eaten all the alfalfa hay they wanted during the winter from the time they were bred, which would be continued until the pigs were through suckling. The herdsman said that this had been their custom for a few years and it had resulted each year in similar healthy, vigorous condition for the pigs, that always were unusually large at farrowing time. The alfalfa hay apparently kept them in the proper condition. They ate just enough of it to balance their ration.

Remember this was alfalfa hay, not cut or ground, but fed in a rack and of the third cutting, cured without rain and enjoyed by hogs as well as benefiting both the sows and their pigs.

A. Ray Smith is a business visitor in St. Louis and Chicago this week.

Rockefeller, Jr., is building schools in China. Money talks in all languages.—Ex.

Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Greer, Mrs. C. A. Cook, Mrs. Jennie Green and Mrs. Frances Tanner motored to Commerce Sunday.

On Tuesday afternoon the Domestic Science class of the High School will have a demonstration in the Domestic Science class rooms at the High School at 3 o'clock. The students will have on display suitable clothes for High School girls. The public is cordially invited to attend this demonstration.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS
FROM MATTHEWS

Floyd Cox of Sikeston was in Matthews Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ratcliffe went to Sikeston Saturday on business.

Mesdames Sidney Mitchell and Albert Deane shopped in Sikeston Friday.

W. H. Deane and son, Wm. Jr., went to Sikeston Saturday on business.

Mrs. W. A. Singleton visited her mother, Mrs. Harper in Sikeston Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Alville Fulkerson of Farrenburg were in Matthews Saturday, shopping.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy King and Miss Floe King of Fairview were in Matthews Saturday.

Miss Gertie Hinchey returned home Saturday from Charter Oak, where she has been visiting relatives.

Master Horace Arnold of Sikeston spent the week-end with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Luke French.

Misses Jessie Trent and Winnie Walker, and Frank Sutton and Henry Harris motored to Canolou Saturday evening.

Miss Dorothy Waters returned home Sunday from St. Louis, where she has been several weeks visiting relatives.

D. A. Chiles and Richard Hunott, who are working at Conran, visited their families in Matthews Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Deane and Mrs. George Steele went to Sikeston Saturday, where Mrs. Steele went to have some dental work done.

The following families have been out on nutting expeditions in the past week: Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Story and family, Mr. and Mrs. John Rau and family, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sibley and family, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Shelton and family, Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Steele and family, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Deane and family, Mr. and Mrs. Charles McMullin.

The remains of Mrs. Ellen Mills, wife of Hon. John E. Mills, a former resident of this place, was brought here for burial in the Matthews Ceme-

Leo H. Schnurbusch
Chiropractor

Graduate of Palmer School of Chiropractic
Davenport, Iowa

Office in Scott County Milling Company Bldg.
SIKESTON, MO.
PHONE 355

Office Hours 10 to 12 a. m. 2 to 5 p. m.
And By Appointment

tery on the 1:02 train Monday afternoon. Mrs. Mills was living in Pomona, Howell County, Mo., where the family had moved about eighteen months ago. This good lady's death was very sudden. Further particulars will be given in the next issue.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Holderby of La Forge was in Matthews Sunday.

Carmen was put on the screen at the McMillin Theatre Saturday evening. The fine up-to-date pictures Mr. McMillin puts on, are meeting with the appreciation they so well deserve. The house was packed Saturday night. There will be three shows each week, Monday, Friday and Saturday. Mr. McMillin gives Saturday night's play, Friday night, in order for the merchants and clerks to have the benefit of seeing them. Every father and husband should bring the wife and little ones to these shows as nothing but high class moral pictures are shown.

Until further notice the Little Flock church will have service every Sunday.

Mrs. L. M. Stallcup and Miss Elizabeth went to St. Louis Friday night, returning Sunday morning.

There was baptising at the Little Flock Church Sunday night by moonlight. A flash light picture was taken of the scene, and it was a beautiful sight so we are told.

Sandwiches can be made several hours before using them and will keep perfectly fresh if placed in an earthenware receptacle and covered and the vessel left in a pan of cold water.

Saturday, October 22 was Ruth Inez Felkers birthday and that afternoon the following little friends helped her enjoy the party that had been planned for her by her mother: Mary Lou McCoy, Wootson Inez Hollingsworth, Vivian Coleman, Christine Coleman, Imogene Albritton, Virginia Swain, Loretta Erdmann, Edna Pinnell, Rebecca Baker, Lucille Baker, Virginia Mount, Virginia Randol, Olga Matthews, Rex and Clark Smith, Anne Beck, Edith Becker, Deloma Fettingner, Evelyn Fettingner, Evelyn Allard, Emily Blanton, Paul David Malone, Billie Malone, Daniel Malone, John McMullin, Billy Fox, Billy Tanner, C. D. Miller, Harry Young, Jr., Gordon Blanton and Edward Allard. Ruth Inez received and number of pretty gifts from her friends and all reported a very happy time.

Housewife's Scrapbook

Always remove stains before washing, as soap fixes them.
Sponge cake should be baked in ungreased pans.

To chop mint easily, place it in a little vinegar.

Lettuce is very good for the system, and is not fattening.

If mustard for the table is mixed with salad oil it is greatly improved.

Soak a piece of cotton wool in paraffin and place it in the bottom of the clock case with the door closed. After a few days you will find it covered with dust. The fumes of the paraffin loosen the accumulation in the works of the clock.

The Standard \$2.00 per year.

AN OPPORTUNITY OF A LIFETIME

Come in! You Are Invited to Look Around. The Greatest Fur Sale Ever Held in this Country Now Going On

FURS AND FUR COATS

\$50,000.00 Worth of High Grade Russian and Canadian Furs

In Drummers' Samples from Quebec Fur Co., which must be sacrificed at once and will be sold at less than one-third of their value, consisting of Ladies' Fur Coats and Coatees, Ladies', Misses' Fur Sets, Scarfs, Stoles, Capes. These drummers' samples are up to the minute in style, workmanship and made of the highest grade Russian and Canadian Furs, and they are the samples that were carried by the Quebec Fur Company's representative and sold to the high-class trade in the large cities for the present season. For example, prices as follows reduced to one-third of their actual value.

Drummers' Samples

YOU BUY WHAT YOU SEE

Bay Seal Coats, 36 inch length, reduced to	\$95
Bay Seal Coats, 40 to 45 inch length, reduced to	\$105 to \$120
Bay Seal Dolmans, all lengths, reduced to	\$120 to \$135
Bay Seal Coat, trimmed with skunk, reduced to	\$135 to \$165
Bay Seal Coat, trimmed with Beaver, reduced to	\$165
Bay Seal Coats, trimmed with squirrel, reduced to	\$165
American Muskrat Coats, 40 inch, reduced to	\$165
Marmite Coats, plain, 36 inch, reduced to	\$95
Marmite Coats, trimmed with Raccoon, reduced to	\$115
Raccoon Coats, 40 inch, reduced to	\$165
French Cooney Coats, 36 inch length, extra fine, reduced to	\$50
French Cooney Dolmans, reduced to	\$75
French Cooney Coatees, reduced to	\$27.50
French Cooney Capes, extra large, reduced to	\$30
French Cooney Stoles, extra long, reduced to	\$22.50



Drummers' Samples

YOU BUY WHAT YOU SEE

Jap Mink Capes, all styles, reduced to	\$95 to \$165
Jap Mink Stoles, reduced to	\$50 to \$85
Siberian Squirrel Stoles, reduced to	\$50
Bay Seal Stoles, reduced to	\$20
Hudson Seal Muffs, reduced to	\$15
Fox Scarfs, extra large, reduced to	\$15 to \$25
Wolf Scarfs, reduced to	\$10 to \$15
Squirrel Chokers, single skins, reduced to	\$8 to \$9
Squirrel Chokers, double skin, reduced to	\$15.00
Russian Fitch Choker, single skin, reduced to	\$10.00
Russian Fitch Choker, double skin, reduced to	\$19.00
American Mink Choker, single, reduced to	\$12.50
American Mink Choker, double, reduced to	\$24.00
Fox Choker, reduced to	\$10.00
Opposum Choker, double skins, reduced to	\$12.50

Other samples too numerous to mention in genuine Hudson Seals, Scotch Mole Skins, American Minks, Hudson Bay Sables, also reduced to one-third of their value. The reason for this sacrifice is to avoid the high cost in taking these goods back to headquarters. Don't wait until it is too late. If you are ever in the market for a real nice set of furs or a real nice fur coat, now is the time to make your purchase.

WILL BE HERE TODAY, TOMORROW AND WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 24, 25, 26, ONLY

These high grade Russian and Canadian Furs must be sold at once, for we cannot and will not take them back to headquarters. If you ever intend buying a real set of furs or a real fur coat, now is the time. Remember, these furs are all samples. No orders taken. Come early and secure a bargain. You buy what you see.

ON ACCOUNT OF THIS SALE STORE WILL BE OPEN EVENINGS TILL 9 P. M. ALL GARMENTS GUARANTEED. REMEMBER THE PLACE.

Miss Daisy Garden Millinery Shop, Hobbs Building, Tel. 315, Sikeston, Mo.

NEW MADRID ST.

As an additional inducement to get you to come and see these wonderful furs, we are offering a 25 per cent reduction on all millinery.

SIKESTON, MO.

THE ARCADE SCENE OF MYSTERIOUS GHOSTS

Just after the last of the night Frisco trains passed Sikeston Thursday night, Night Policeman Burns returned to the business section of the city by the alley that passes back of the Farmers Supply Co., turned north into the alley back of the Bank of Sikeston and when in the rear of The Arcade, operated by Ed Wilson, discovered the back door wide open. This led to further investigation and the front door was found wide open. Both of these doors fasten with Yale locks, but neither lock was injured. Officers Burns, knowing Ed Wilson was not at home, went to the home of J. W. Marshall and reported to him the finding of the doors to the confectionery open, but Mr. Marshall refused to get interested and told Burns to look after the place until morning. Burns then went to the home of Charles Bowman, who is employed at The Arcade, and roused him out. When Bowman returned to The Arcade with Burns, it was found that the floor of the room was covered with gasoline, both doors open as reported and both locks in working order. Wilson said he was in East Prairie that night and the question is what mysterious ghost had the power to open the place and put the gasoline over the floor? Friday morning, the insurance policy was cancelled and Wilson notified to vacate the room. The McKnight-Keaton Grocery Co. held a mortgage on the place for goods furnished and took over the fixtures and stock secured J. W. Marshall to take charge of the place and assist Charles Bowman until they could dispose of same.

No arrests have been made for no one was in sight to arrest, but a good many ears are being kept to the ground, listening for further developments.

BANK LIABLE IF AGENT OVERDRAWS SUM AUTHORIZED

Washington, October 12.—Through refusal to review, the Supreme Court allowed to stand a decision of a lower court in Pennsylvania holding that banks are responsible for losses sustained by depositors upon checks drawn by depositors' agents in excess of the amounts fixed by depositors.

Malvin T. Snyder, an agent of Well, Farrell & Co., was authorized to draw checks on the firm's account with the First National Bank of Philadelphia not in excess of \$1000. Checks to the amount of \$38501 were honored and the Federal District Court which heard the case required the bank to refund to the company \$92,533. The Circuit Court of Appeals permitted the bank to deduct from this amount \$35,285, which the bank claimed Snyder returned. The company claimed the money belonged to it and was not a restoration of money drawn by Snyder from the company's account at the bank.

Stolen negotiable bonds, accepted in good faith for a loan and subsequently converted, give the original owner no grounds for recovery against innocent purchasers in the Federal Courts, was in effect the holding of the Supreme Court yesterday in refusing to review a decision of the Federal District Court of New York. The lower court held that William J. Crittenden of Pennsylvania could not recover on 12 \$1000 coupon bonds payable to the bearer which were stolen from him and converted by Saul Wilrevitz after being pledged with the former as collateral for a loan. The United States Circuit Court of Appeals approved the decision.

Give us you order for fine juicy beef roast.—Sellers Meat Market, Phone 48.

Fairy tales are no longer allowed to be told to children in Russia. The minister of education has issued an order that fairies or princely heroes are not to be mentioned in fairy tales. They are wicked and do harm, and are therefore forbidden.

A story is related in the public prints of a man who, while on a visit to Chicago, ate three sheep for breakfast. No, gentle reader, he did not actually consume the sheep themselves, but he took a shipment of sheep to that city and after paying freight, commission and other expenses incident to the shipment, he averaged enough per head that the price of three would pay for the mutton chops he ate in a nearby restaurant. Somebody somewhere made some profit off those sheep, but it wasn't the man who raised them.—Cynthiansville Democrat.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE MEETING THIS EVENING

The regular meeting of the Chamber of Commerce will be held this evening (Monday), to which the entire membership is requested to be present. Likewise, every business man who wishes to better business conditions, and every farmer in the Sikeston District, who might be interested in dairy products should be present as the Chamber will have with them a dairy expert, Mr. Carter of Cape Girardeau, who will make a talk on dairying. All communities that have dairy cows are prosperous. Butter fat is as staple as eggs and poultry and the cash comes in every week from this source. Cash is what is lacking in this vicinity to make better times. Landowners and tenants alike should be interested in this subject and President Matthews invites everyone to come out. Seven-thirty will be the hour.

WAR DECLARED ON ROLLED SOCKS, ROUGE, LIP STICKS

The various women's organizations of the town have declared unrelenting warfare on the present extremes in dress, particularly as the schools are affected. The Friday Club recently adopted strong resolutions recommending "the abolishment of overdressing in the schools of our city by teachers and students, and strongly condemn the wearing of expensive clothing, jewelry silk hose, high heel shoes or slippers, rolled down stockings, transparent dresses and extremely short skirts."

The resolutions further urge the teachers and students to refrain from the use of rouge and lip sticks.

The statement prepared by the Friday Club ends with a request that parents, teachers and students co-operate to the end that a sentiment be created to make effective this "attempt to get back to sensible and normal dress conditions."

The resolutions have since been adopted by the School Improvement Association and the Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

We understand that the school board has been so favorably impressed by the attitude of these organizations that at the next meeting he practices complained of will be abolished at the high school and likely the college will do likewise.—Fredericktown Democrat-News.

The Tariff Muddle

The Fordney Tariff bill, like the coffin of Mohammed, is now suspended between heaven and earth. Before the recess of Congress the Republicans were insisting that it must be passed quickly in order to "save the country." Upon their return, after commingling with their constituents, Congressmen began to have doubts as to the necessity of any hurried action. Some of them thought it would be just as well to let the bill go over to the next session, and others had doubts as to whether any tariff bill should be passed at all. They had heard from the country. They had learned during their recess that their efforts to fool the people with a hodge-podge piece of guess work like the Fordney tariff bill had not fooled anybody. They learned what almost everybody else already knew that they could not erect a tariff wall around this country and expect to continue foreign trade or expect the debtor nations of Europe to pay interest or any part thereof upon their war debts to this country.

President Harding, who advocated a high protective tariff throughout his election campaign, and in many of his public addresses since, has also received enlightenment, and, according to the public press, "President Harding now believes there is no need for a permanent tariff legislation at this session."

In no other respect has the administration, both in the executive and legislative branches, shown its incompetence in handling an economic matter as in its proposed tariff legislation. It was not, however, until business and banking interests and agriculturists lifted a chorus of protests against the Republican tariff plan, not to mention many leading Republicans in both houses of Congress, that any head was paid by the reactionary element which rules in the House and in the Senate. Now they are back at the beginning, apparently without any definite idea what to do about the tariff.

Fresh potato chips at the Farmers Supply.

COMING:

A NEW STANDARD OF VALUES

HAYTI MAN KILLS SISTER'S BETRAYER

Hayti, Mo., Oct. 22.—George Blankenship, 22, of Dell, Tennessee, is dead here and his slayer, Charles Drake, 22, a farmer residing 3 miles north of this city, who has admitted the killing, is in jail at Caruthersville, as the result of an alleged criminal assault by Blankenship upon Mattie Drake, 15-year-old sister of the slayer. The killing occurred at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon near the Drake home. Blankenship was shot four times and killed almost instantly.

After the shooting, Drake came to Hayti and surrendered to Constable Ted Oats. According to his version of the affair, Blankenship had been picking cotton in a neighboring field, while Mattie Drake was working in a field across the road a short distance from her home, and Blankenship had approached the girl in the field and was in the act of assaulting her when Drake appeared.

The girl, who was the only eye witness to the killing, told a coroner's jury today summoned by Coroner Wm. M. Cooper, that her brother had shot Blankenship. Drake's mother also testified that he son had admitted the killing in her presence, the coroner's jury returned an open verdict. It was stated that lack of knowledge of the circumstances surrounding the killing, had influenced the jury in reaching its verdict. Blankenship was a stranger here, having been employed in the neighborhood but a few weeks.

It is reported that he had met the girl on previous occasions, and had been warned by young Drake to keep away from her. The girl is said to have remained in the cotton field with the head of young Blankenship pillowed in her lap until the arrival of officials an hour after the killing. She has made no statement, however, regarding her relations with the dead man.

Young Drake is well known here and his claim that he shot in self defense of his sister's honor is generally accepted. No date has been set for his preliminary hearing and he had not attempted to secure bond late today. Blankenship's body was taken in a hearse to his home in Dell, Tenn.

According to police officials here Blankenship was the eighth person to be shot in this vicinity since June 8, and the third man killed. The killing previous to the present one was that of James Graves, proprietor of a local barbershop, who was killed by a stranger in a poker game. Dr. L. H. Brannon, Frisco physician, was the other man killed. He was shot in the Graves barbershop by Sherrell Jimmerson, a teamster, who is now awaiting trial in the county jail at Caruthersville. Grave's slayer was freed at his preliminary hearing, after five eye witnesses testified that he shot in self-defense.—Cape Sun.

There are ten lime crushers now at work in Perry County and more than 10,000 tons of limestone have been crushed and spread during the last six months. The College of Agriculture and the county agent no longer have to talk limestone in that county—but they are kept busy testing samples of new limestone ledges. One farmer said to County Agent Flanery the other day: "We don't have to argue the lime question any more; it will take care of itself now, for everybody is talking lime."

The Standard \$2.00 per year.

The Balkan Situation.

The Balkans are trying to make the world regret the dissolution of the dual monarchy. The various nations in that peninsula hate each other fiercely. The Bulgarians froth at the mouth when the Greeks are mentioned, and the Greeks are not much more amiable toward the Bulgars, and the Servians are hostile to both, but their immediate attention is absorbed by the threats of Bosnia and Croatia to secede from the Yugoslavian combination. On the eastern side of the Balkan region Rumania is constantly on the verge of war with soviet Russia over Bessarabia, formerly belonging to it, taken from it many years ago by an ungrateful Russia, and recovered by it as a result of the World War. With Russia in chaos, and the dual monarchy dissolved, and Turkey hors de combat, there is no outside force that is likely to intervene in the interests of peace. Italy might, but if it did it might lose what it has secured on the eastern side of the Adriatic.—Philadelphia Record.

Another Building.

Roscoe Weltke of Sikeston who contracted the masonry work on the Castleberry and Cravens brick building now has the brick on lots adjoining the latter and will start the erection of his building in the near future. The front of this will be faced with white brick which will add attractiveness to the structure and break the monotony of a continuous row of buildings without destroying harmony in their appearance.—Albourn Herald.

Renovation of House Furnishings.

"Housecleaning loses its charm for any woman when there is nothing new to brighten up old familiar articles and their settings," says Julia M. Rocheford of the Missouri College of Agriculture. "The frayed or broken rug which she had hoped to discard must be used another year; new shades and curtains are an impossibility. Even the old screens must stand guard another year, to say nothing of old pieces of furniture that fairly shake their shabbiness at her. To add to the discouragement of the already discouraged farm woman, some of her cherished cooking utensils have begun to leak."

"But if the new articles cannot be purchased the old ones can be fitted up for service that will please the most exacting. Faded rugs may be brightened, frayed and broken ones repaired, old shades and curtains have their lives prolonged, old furniture repaired and refinished, and discarded pots and pans again drafted for service."

"Any group of women interested in repairing and refinishing household equipment may get some one to give them help in this line by taking the matter up with the Home Demonstration Agent or by writing to the Agricultural Extension Service, Columbia, Mo."

Beef liver 15c, pig liver 10c.—Sellers Meat Market, Phone 48.

FOR SALE

Almost new 6-room bungalow with bath room, but not fixtures. Plastered, tinted walls, electric lights, large smoke house, outbuildings, bearing fruit trees and berries; lot 100x150. For a real bargain see this property at 304 Kathleen Ave.

ITALY SOLVES ITS IDLENESS PROBLEM

Rome, October 22.—The Italian Government is meeting its problem of unemployment by setting the idle men to work to develop to the utmost the natural resources of the country.

The sum of 700,000,000 lire (equivalent to about \$28,000,000) has been devoted to public works and about another 100,000,000 lire (\$4,000,000) has been assigned to land reclamation. These works are being carried out largely by private and by consortiums, to whom the government grants subsidies and concessions.

Funds for these enterprises are obtained from banks. Another 150,000,000 lire (about \$6,000,000) will be spent on improving the telegraph and telephone systems. And in addition, the government has authorized the laying of a submarine cable so as to obtain direct communications with Spain, Greece, Brazil, Uruguay and Argentina. Thus rendering Italy independent of foreign cable companies.

The development of Italy's water power is proceeding rapidly. Before the war, she obtained about 935,000 horsepower from that source. Since then the total horse-power has been increased to 1,750,000.

To make this possible, fifty-nine reservoirs and artificial lakes have been constructed.

Another important industrial project is the reclamation of the Pontine marshes which cover about 150,000 acres between Rome and Naples. This land heretofore has been submerged for five months each year by torrents which poured down from the neighboring mountains, and stagnating on the land, converted that area into a dangerous fever trap.

The company organized with a capital of 6,000,000 lire to reclaim this section has been in operation about one year and has reclaimed about 7750 acres and made them into fertile wheat lands or farms for growing tomatoes.

The first industrial plant, a tomato paste factory, has been established in the Pontine marshes and later a wood pulp and paper mill will be erected.

An essential feature of the work is an effort to control malarial fever in which the company has engaged the foremost medical experts who are making successful progress in the cure of chronic malaria by the means of X-ray treatment.

Residents of Chaffee will be elated over the decision of Judge Ing, which will permit the Frisco to move their shops from Cape Girardeau to their own town. This will particularly please a great many on account of the enmity existing for the Cape by many of Chaffee's citizens over an account contained in a Cape newspaper with reference to the alterations that arose over the matter of a game of baseball that was to be played at Chaffee on Labor Day. Public meetings and resolutions adopted by the people of Chaffee have been published by several Scott County newspaper and there is much effort being made to boycott Cape business men. Efforts are being made to transfer all the business of wholesale merchants from the Cape to Sikeston; also a change in the schedule of trains to enable Chaffee people to transact their shopping, returning same day without night travel. We'll bet Sikeston is not entering any objections.—Charleston Times.

The Mission Study Class of the M. E. Church will meet with Mrs. J. L. Tanner Thursday afternoon.

BLOW ON HEAD MAY CAUSE MAN'S DEATH

East Prairie, Mo., Oct. 21.—Till Wheatley, 35, a farmer living near this city, was probably fatally injured Wednesday afternoon when he was hit on the head with pump pipe by Charles Dudley, 40, during an argument. His skull was crushed in by the blow and his jawbone broken in three places, the attending physician stated. No hope is held for his recovery.

Dudley, immediately after hitting Wheatley, left the county and was apprehended in Hickman, Ky., Thursday by Deputy Sheriff W. T. Wilkinson of Charleston as he started to board a train for New Orleans. He was brought back and lodged in jail at Charleston. No charge has been filed against him, as yet, according to Prosecuting Attorney J. C. McDowell.

The argument started on Tuesday, when the two men were baling hay on Wheatley's farm. It was said that during the trouble on that day Wheatley struck Dudley on the head with a pitchfork handle. On Wednesday, it is said, Dudley went back to where they were baling hay and with only a few words struck Wheatley on the head, using a piece of a pump pipe.

Wheatley is married and has several children. Dudley is unmarried.

PAPERS IN BERGDOLL CASE STOLEN AT WASHINGTON

Washington, October 22.—Nearly a thousand copies of a House committee report on the escape of Grover Cleveland Bergdoll, the draft dodger, and a big wooden box containing certain Bergdoll documents, together with many private letters and papers, were stolen last night from the office of Representative Ben Johnson (Dem.), Kentucky.

The theft of the reports, written by Johnson and printed at his own expense, was not discovered until late today. The Washington police were still trying to get on the trail of the thieves by examination of finger prints on window panes, one of which was partially removed. The thieves made no attempt to steal articles of pecuniary value and the office was not ransacked.

The box, bigger than a steamer trunk, was dragged through the door, the marks being plainly visible, but Capitol police, some of them assigned to duty only a short distance away during the night, declared it could not have been taken from the building without their knowledge. They failed tonight, however, to locate it.

Discussing the robbery, Johnson said:

"I have no hesitancy in saying that the robbery was for the purpose of securing certain papers, as well as to have the opportunity to look over other private papers of mine."

Homemade Wine For Home.

The country seems to be in a ferment, as one might say, over the recently developed fact that every householder in the United States is entitled under the law to make not to exceed 200 gallons of wine for the exclusive use of himself, his family and one's intention. Just why the people have existed since the enactment of the Volstead act, but the prohibition officials never advertised the fact, and many citizens have stealthily manufactured and bottled homemade wine in the dark recesses of their cellars when they were in fact law-abiding citizens and didn't know it. It isn't necessary to get a permit from the Prohibition Director in order to make up 200 gallons of wine, the official announcement says, but one is expected to notify the director of one's intention. Just why the people should be required to give notice of their intention to do a legal act is not made plain, but it isn't much trouble to drop a postal card to headquarters. After the wine is made the householder has a right to set it aside and let nature take its course. However, 200 gallons of wine is the ultimate limit that any single citizen may make unless he secures a permit from the Prohibition Director, deposits a bond and pays the internal revenue tax on the excess. But 200 gallons amount to 800 quarts, or 1600 pints, and with care that ought to last until the grapes and elderberries are ready next year.—Washington Post.

Oilcloth or linoleum should be given a coat of varnish twice a year. This preserves and makes it last longer.

MANY FARM BILLS BEFORE CONGRESS

The Washington office of the American Farm Bureau Federation declares that before Congress recessed it had to its credit six laws of great importance to agriculture, but upon reconvening it found on the docket equally as many bills to be passed before the opening of the next regular session of Congress in December.

The two outstanding bills to which Congress will devote much attention are taxation and tariff. It is idle to predict whether either will be passed in the near future. The Senate now has before it the tax bill but it is unsatisfactory to many members and it may not pass as quickly as was recently predicted.

Already the Agrarian Bloc in the Senate is showing signs of a strenuous fight which likely will be staged in the near future. These Senators probably will oppose the lowering of the tax on individual incomes and excess corporation taxes. They also will demand a repeal or lowering of the tax upon transportation.

Senator Charles I. McNary of Oregon already has introduced an amendment to the tax bill, which would repeal taxes on transportation January 1. The committee's bill would reduce this tax one-half the first of the year, and repeal it entirely a year later. Senator Reed Smoot of Utah, after being turned down by his colleagues on the Finance Committee, presented to the Senate last Thursday his bill which would eliminate many of the present measures and impose a tax of 3 per cent on all finished manufactured products. It would retain taxes on corporations, inheritances, incomes, and beverages. The Senator from Utah realizes that he will get nowhere with such a bill as far as the farmers are concerned; they have presented their arguments many times against a sales tax.

The consideration of the peace treaty is now demanding time and other matters also may occupy the attention of the Senators, thus still further delaying final passage of the tax bill.

Senate hearings on the agricultural schedules in the tariff bill again have been put off until November, and the country and the Congressmen seem to be cooling off in their demands for high protection. It would not be surprising to see the time of application of the emergency tariff extended and the writing of a new tariff bill delayed until business both here and abroad has more nearly approached normal. The desire to await that time is becoming more noticeable upon Capitol Hill.

The Washington Office of the American Farm Bureau Federation is concerned about the duties that may be laid upon the great number of commodities which the farmers buy as well as upon the products which the farmers have to sell and which compete with foreign products. The purchasing power of the farmers in normal times is tremendous, and high protection upon many of the things which he buys might very easily demand more of his dollars than protection upon what he produces would put into his pocket.

We have with us also left over from before the Congressional recess the truth-in-fabric bill, filled milk bill, cooperative marketing bill and the highway legislation and bills to provide for rural credit running from six months to three years.

An Opportunity of a Life Time.

\$50,000 worth of furs and fur coats in Drummers' Samples of the Quebec Fur Co., are on sale at one-third of their actual value, at Miss Daisy Garden's Millinery Shop. Will be here today, tomorrow and Wednesday, October 24, 25 and 26 only. You buy what you see out of trunks. All furs guaranteed by the Quebec Fur Co. On account of Fur Sale, the store will be open evenings till 9:00 P. M. Come and buy a bargain at 33 1-3 cents on the dollar.

When the cuffs become worn on men's shirts rip the cuffs off and reverse them and they are as good as new.

With this glorious weather everyone who can, is still going to the woods for nuts and there seems to be plenty for all.

HIGH GRADE PLEATING.—According to box, knife, or side pleating. Skirts, any style, \$1.25 postpaid. Information on pleating free. Satisfaction guaranteed.—Mrs. Melona's Pleating House, Murray, Kentucky. 24

SKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAYS
AT SKESTON, MISSOURI.Entered at the Postoffice at Skeston,
Scott County, Missouri, as second-
class mail matter, according to act
of Congress.THE STANDARD is the only paper in
Scott County that is published
twice-a-week; for newspaper read-
ers wanting the news while it is
News, and for advertisers desiring
quick results, it is the best medium.
The Standard announces the follow-
ing new rates for advertising effective
August 1, 1920:Display advertising, per single column
inch, net \$25.00
Reading notices, per line \$10.00
Financial Statements for banks, \$4.00
Probate notices, minimum \$5.00The Standard announces the follow-
ing new rates for subscription effective
September 1, 1920:Early subscription anywhere in Scott
and adjoining counties \$2.00
Yearly subscription elsewhere in the
United States \$2.50
No renewal allowed at present rate
for longer than one year.Foreign Advertising Representative
THE AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

THE STRIKE SITUATION

By Arthur Brisbane

Overshadowing all other news for
Americans is the threatening railroad
strike. The men say they will tie up
every railroad in the United States
except Henry Ford's railroad. He
raised wages and reduced rates in-
stead of raising rates and reducing
wages, as the others have done.Railroad owners say they will re-
ly on the House to deal with the situ-
ation an decomp striking men to run
the roads.The public, it seems, is not fit to
own or manage railroads, but will do
as a club to force the men back.The President, intervening, de-
mands mediation. The city of De-
troit, well equipped by its automobile
industry, will provide necessary fleets
of trucks to keep food moving.The City of New York says it will
commandeer all food supplies and ra-
tion the inhabitants, if necessary.All shipping would be tied up, all
foreign commerce and all interstate
commerce brought to a standstill—
and all because railroad owners bor-
rowing money at usurious rates, ex-
ploiting their roads for the benefit
of insiders, competing for business
and with each other a non-scientific,
wasteful basis, demand that their
men accept a cut in wages, with a
vague promise to reduce railroad
rates later.The President knows, as do the
Attorney General and ever thinking
man, that there is something more
threatening on the horizon than an
ordinary "great strike." This coun-
try is sick and needs care, not a first
class industrial fight. It should not
risk all that is involved in a Nation-
al industrial convulsion, for the sake
of a few individuals that control the
railroads, or of two and a half mil-
lions that work for railroads.When the late war began, the Na-
tion took charge of affairs, told rail-
road owners and workmen what they
must do. This threatening strike
might produce within the Nation a
war much more serious than the
war just ended. The Government
should take charge of the situation
and do it now. There shouldn't be any
quibbling or hair splitting about keep-
ing the mails running, none of the old
fashioned methods of putting the Gov-
ernment against the strikers without
actually saying so.Add to the five or six millions of
discontented unemployed, two and a
half million well organized fighting
railroad men and there may come
trouble temporarily beyond Govern-
ment control.Those responsible should study
England's methods, the infinite pa-
tience and tact of her government un-
der similar conditions, dealing with
English workers. They have experi-
enced statesmen here, educated men
that know it is hard to put out a fire,
once it starts.It is wrong for two and a half mil-
lion workmen to tie up and threaten
a hundred millions, even with their
living, their future at stake. It is in-
initely worse for a handful of rail-
road owners, with dividends, hoped for
profits only, involved, to say, as they
are saying, "we have got to beat
those workmen sooner or later; we
might as well do it now, while times
are bad and freight business dull. The
public must take its medicine and do
our fighting for us if it wants rail-
road service."The national Government should
protect the Nation when it is threat-
ened from outside or inside. And this
railroad strike, voted by the men and
not much disturbing the railroad own-
ers apparently, is a great national
menace. Those responsible for it are
encouragers of disorder, reckless of
the general public's welfare, breeders
of anarchy and ill-feeling.Both sides know that a strike of
this kind fought to a finish will not
be fought without violence. Such a
strike would involve great destruc-
tion of life and property. It would
cost the Nation more than the amount
the railroads would have in ten years
if they won their strike, and it would
cost the railroads more than they
would save.Railroad rates and wages, railroad
control itself, all questions affecting
public welfare, the Government con-
trolled in the international war. The
Government has no right to stand
aside, no matter where its sympathies
may be in an industrial civil war.
That is what it means when two and
a half million organized men declare
war against twenty thousand million
organized dollars.The emergency and the danger are
too great for any discussion as to
rights and wrongs involved. Railroad
rates have been grossly inflated, rail-
road wages have been enormously in-
creased. And there has got to be an
adjustment.Where every individual merchant,
manufacturer and worker, are involv-
ed, where the food supply of children
may be cut off and a period of re-
construction changed suddenly into a
period of panic and anarchy, neither
the owners nor the workers, but
THE PEOPLE of the United States
should decide the issue.What is suggested is a surgical op-
eration on the Nation, an unnecessary
operation, that could be avoided by
common sense. The Nation should be
consulted.Congress is in session, the President
at Washington and laws are quickly
made. A hundred million people want
peace and railroad service, they should
have both. Two and a half million
railroad workers and a handful of
railroad owners want a fight they
should be forbidden to have it.A man must go to court before he
can take his neighbor's dog or wag-
on.The owners and workmen alike
should be compelled to go to court be-
fore taking from the people the rail-
roads that the people with their money
and patronage have constructed.There shouldn't be any bullying of
workers by officials sympathizing
with corporations or any coercing by
ignoring legal rights of corporations
to please workmen.The question that affects the wel-
fare of a hundred million human be-
ings should be settled by Judges ap-
pointed by THEM through their law
makers at Washington.A year ago Southeast Missouri had
several newspapers, who paraded the
fact that they were "independent" in
politics and that they put "fitness"
ahead of mere politics. Of course
they got by with this kind of "bunk"
with some, but now that we have a
Republican state administration, these
alleged "independent" newspapers
have thrown off the mask they have
been wearing and have come out in
their true colors. Everyone respects
a man who has political opinions,
whether he be Republican or Demo-
crat, but a "straddler" is only fit for
"treason startegem and spoils."—Ill-
mo Jimplicite.This is that loveliest of all seasons
when one sees on the clear field of
the autumn sky, like one of the dry-
point etchings of Benson, a passing
flock of waterfowl. All waterfowl
have a tendency to migrate picture-
sque. Geese make a wedge. Ducks
often do the same thing. Cormorants
fly with a straight front, as soldiers
march. Ducks also do this. Plover
fly in a tick pattern, quite wide across
the front and not very deep. They
fly one bird over another, which few
of the water birds do. Pelicans fly in
serried ranks across a straight front
—troop on troop as far as the eye
can count—easily the most thrilling
spectacle we have in the autumn
skies. Some time when you want to
grow soul go out and watch one of
these penciled lines go down the sky.It will teach you something of crea-
tion and its incalculable immensity—
something of the miracle of the bird's
instinct to migrate—and something of
what Solomon felt when he saw an
eagle upon the wing. This is the
height of the migration season in this
latitude—or that is, we shall pass thru
it for the next 30 days. Two hundred
and seventy-five varieties of birds will
go down the reaches of space—some
by day and more by night—all mys-
teriously impelled, all having some-
where a home in the South. The golden
plover goes from the Arctic to the
Aantartctic. It is the most re-
markable of all migrants. The birds
you have about your home these
mornings are not likely altogether
your birds. Some are travelers south-
bound. For the next two weeks, the
shrubby will be full of the lesser
songbirds, including the innumerable
warblers and many another bird com-
ing down from the North.—Clark Mc-
Adams in Post-Dispatch.Vinegar placed in a pot of dried-up
glue will moisten and make it liquid
again.

Solving Labor Problems.

The biggest strike in the history of
the world looms just ahead. Every
railroad in the nation will cease to
function if plans of labor leaders work
out. The shipment of stock and grain
from farm to city will come to a sud-
den stop while the movement of fuel
and manufactured goods from city to
farm will be discontinued. An inno-
cent public, as usual, will suffer the
most inconvenience and pocket most
of the losses incident to such a strug-
gle. If it hastens the day when the
Government will take Capital and La-
bor out behind the barn and force
them to abide by the decision of an
arbitration board it will prove a bless-
ing in disguise. Just as well say in-
dividuals should be allowed to kill in-
nocent bystanders while settling a dis-
put with guns instead of in a court of
justice as to say that working-men
and their employers should bring a
nation to the verge of starvation and
industrial ruin through the medium of
a strike instead of by a regular pro-
cess of legal inquiry. In the impend-
ing struggle public sympathy is with
neither side. The unions on one hand
and the corporations on the other have
grossly abused their powers and brut-
ally oppressed both producer and con-
sumer during the last two years. The
ascendency of either, as matters now
stand, would be a national calamity.
Some tribunal whose decisions will be
mandatory must be set up and before
this tribunal the helpless public must
be permitted to have a voice. Labor
does not see this now. It will see it
later, however, for it can never hope
to cope successfully with organized
wealth in a contest which involves
both physical and financial endur-
ance. And, while Labor has been ar-
rogant, unreasonable and oppressive
during the last four years, it is never
going to be forced back to wage levels
which prevailed before the great war,
nor should it be. The public must
come to understand that the man who
works with his hands at tasks that
are very necessary to its welfare has
just as much right to the comforts of
life for himself and a better educa-
tion for his children as has the man to
whom he is hired. The old notion that
a bare living is enough for a day
laborer cannot longer survive. The
interests of the public, as well as
those of the worker himself, demand
a living wage plus enough more to
buy an occasional luxury for himself
and a better education for his chil-
dren. How to place such a wage with-
in his reach without too much of a
hardship on the public, which in the
long run must foot the bill, is the
problem our political economists must
solve. To undertake it through the
medium of higher passenger and
freight rates, as the Government has
done with such disastrous results, is
folly of the worst type. As a vic-
tim of this experiment the farmer to-
day is paying such exorbitant rates
on the products he sends to market,
that he is producing at a heavy loss.
At the same time he is paying such
unreasonable rates on the fuel, ma-
chinery, etc., he buys in industrial cen-
ters that costs become out of all rea-
son. Thus, imposed upon both com-
ing and going, he produces less to
ship to market and buys less for
shipment to the farm. This cuts down
railroad revenues, closes up the fac-
tories and makes good wages of the
question, for when the farmer quits
buying the manufacturer quits selling
and a pinch is felt all along the line.
Give him a square deal, a favorable
rate and a larger per cent of the
fruits of his toil. Only through such
a process can a great economic wrong
be righted and both labor and Capital
attain to a sound and permanent basis.
The trouble heretofore has been that
all efforts to solve such problems as
the one which now confronts us has
been that they were directed at the
effects of an economic condition rather
than at the cause.The white mark left on the polish-
ed table by a hot dish can be removed
by rubbing with a flannel dipped in
ammonia.In 1890 thirteen out of every 1,000
people died in rural New York while
in New York City the mortality rate
was 19 to the 1,000. Today a child
born in the slums of Greater New
York has a greater chance to live to
maturity than one born in Herkimer
county, the great dairy center, out in
the state. The reason is simple. In
the city there is better sanitation
than in the country. City physicians
have better facilities for diagnosis and
treatment than rural physicians have.
But all this should not be construed
as an argument for further populat-
ing our cities at the expense of the
country. It is an argument for bet-
ter sanitation on the farm and in the
small town and better facilities for
diagnosis and treatment when sick-
ness occurs. The Missouri University
is preparing to meet the latter need
by erecting a great hospital to which
country doctors may take their pa-
tients and in which medical students
will receive the very best training for
rural service.LETTER FROM THE
NATIONAL CAPITOLWashington, Oct. 17.—The threat-
ened split in the Republican party in
Congress, told of in this correspond-
ence last week, has been temporarily
averted by the surrender by the Old
Guard reactionaries to the Progressive
Republicans in the matter of amend-
ments to the Tax bill, out of which
the Democrats gain a decisive victory
by reason of the fact that they first
drafted and presented the amend-
ments in the Senate which the Re-
publican Progressives compelled the
Republican reactionaries to accept.This incident has most clearly re-
vealed that the differences within the
Republican party are as fundamental
and irreconcilable as they were in
1912. The compromise on the tax bill
is a temporary expedient and does not
permanently heal the breach. The
question which now confronts the Old
Guard reactionaries of the Senate is
whether they will continue to sur-
render to the Progressives on other
pending legislation, thus deserting
their predatory corporation and finan-
cial allies, or whether they will refuse
to yield further and thus bring about
a coalition between the Democrats
and Progressive Republicans, result-
ing in an overthrow of the adminis-
tration's reactionary legislative pro-
gramme.The history of the clash resulting in
the surrender of the Old Guard and a
Democratic victory is worthy of per-
manent record, and is as follows:Senator Simmons (Dem., N. C.),
former Chairman of the Senate Fi-
nance Committee, on September 30,
presented in the Senate the Democra-
tic amendments to the Tax bill, set
forth in detail in this correspondence
last week, the substance of which was
to restore certain taxes which had
been taken off corporations and the
millionaire class, to prevent the re-
peal of others and to repeal the trans-
portation tax. These amendments
were adopted in substance at a con-
ference of Progressive Republicans,
who served notice on the reaction-
aries that they would insist upon their
acceptance by the Senate Finance
Committee. By a 5 to 4 vote the re-
actionary Republicans of the Senate
Finance Committee accepted the
amendments, which, it is generally
conceded, will improve the Tax bill,
without removing all of its inequities.The benefits to the average tax-
payer resulting therefrom will be due
to Democratic initiative and to Pro-
gressive Republican team-work. The
amendments are exactly in keeping
with the Democratic promise at the
beginning of this session of Congress
to be helpful and constructive in all
legislation.Progressive West Again in the
Saddle.All the indications are at this writ-
ing that the progressive West is again
in the saddle as it was in 1912. The
differences within the Republican party
then are the differences within that
party now. It is the Old Guard re-
actionary group, dominated by preda-
tory corporate and financial interests,
seeking only special privileges,
against the liberal and progressive
element representing the great pro-
ducing section of the West.Of the 60 Republicans in the Sen-
ate 33 are from the West, and it is
therefore apparent that if the pro-
gressive West will stand together, it
can, with Democratic assistance,
change the whole trend of legislation
at this session from reactionary to
progressive. Whether the Progress-
ives will retain the advantage they
have gained will be demonstrated later
when the Railroad Loan bill of \$500,-
000,000, comes up, together with the
War Loan Funding bill, a most sinis-
ter reactionary and hitherto unheard
of piece of legislation, in that it con-
fers upon the Secretary of the Treas-
ury sole power to do as he pleases
with \$11,000,000,000 of war loan debts
and the absurd Fordney Tariff bill in
the interest of the manufacturing
class and detrimental to agricultural
interests generally; also when the
conference shall take place on the
pending Tax bill. This much now
seems certain. Either the Old Guard
must go on surrendering or the Pro-
gressive Republican element of the
West must again submit to be cajoled
and fooled if the party is to be held
together.The Progressive Republicans have
taken a long time to assert them-
selves. They have permitted not only
the interests of the West to suffer but
the whole nation as well for the last
three years as a result of their recon-
ciliation with the Old-Guard reaction-
ary element.If they shall again desert the great
agricultural interests of the West for
party and partisan advantage through
that unholy alliance the logical re-
sult will be that they will forfeit the
confidence of their own section and
whatever advantage they may win in
the meantime.

Democrats Offer Co-operation.

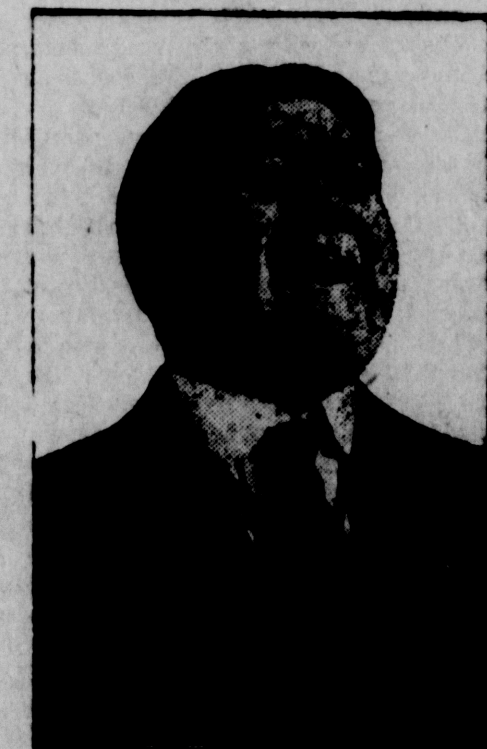
That the Democrats would welcome
a coalition with the Republican Pro-
gressives following their joint victory
over the Old Guard reactionaries in
the matter of the Tax bill amend-
ments was announced by Senator Pat
Harrison (Dem. Miss.), in the perora-
tion of his illuminating speech upon
this subject. He said:"Stay by the guns, agriculturists
and Progressives on the other side. If
you do, we over here will line up
solidly with you, and unless they (the
conference committee) recommend
the kind of report that will meet the
approval in part at least of the Amer-
ican people, we will defeat the con-
ference report. So we will see in just
a little while whether your efforts will
hold good in the end or if it is gross
hypocrisy that you have been prac-
ticing; whether you are willing now to
surrender, after you have won with us
the fight temporarily."In this same speech Senator Harri-
son said:"When this session of Congress first
started there was a great deal of talk
on the part of the so-called Progress-
ives that they would reform certain
committees in the Senate so that they
could attain some progressive legis-
lation therefrom. But under some
mysterious wand you harmonized
your differences and the looked-for
opposition to that committee (Senate
Finance Committee) at that time did
not arise.""You are getting exactly what is
due you. That committee was stack-
ed from the beginning. It was stack-
ed with the reactionary elemtn of the
majority party in the Senate, and be-
cause of that not a ray of hope was
left in it for the progressive element
within your own party in the country.
It was natural that you should bring
from it a bill that would meet not
only condemnation of Democrats but
of the Progressive element in the
Republican party."

How They Did It

An old farmer and his wife lived
near the village church. One warm
Sunday evening while they sat doz-
ing on the porch, the crickets sat up
a loud chirping."I just love to hear that chirp-
ing noise," said the old man drowsily,
and before the crickets had stopped he
was fast asleep.Soon after the church choir broke
into a beautiful chant."Just listen to that," exclaimed his
wife; "ain't it beautiful?""Yes," murmured the old farmer
sleepily, "they do it with their hind
legs".- aged in the wood
(2 years)
pipe tobaccoYou know what
that means—Mild and
MellowA stranger can come to Paris, call
half a dozen men into conference, get
them to assume a quota, then go his
way with full assurance that the
money will be in the bank when called
for. No month passes without a
collection of some sort. The Appeal
editor always gives his share and is
not finding fault with the calls. A
worthy cause is always involved,
otherwise local business men would
not pledge support. We do feel like
complaining, however, because a
community which contributes thou-
sands of dollars every year for edu-
cational, religious and humanitarian
enterprises many miles away does
without so many things that would
make it a better place in which to
live. How would it do to have some-
body come from Kansas City or St. Louis, assign a quota of \$20,000 for
public drinking fountains, public play
grounds, chimneys of bells, the conver-
sion of some building into a social
center or instruction on the preser-
vation of health through the medium
of a balanced ration? The town is
suffering from a lot of ills, both
social and physical, that could be
easily cured, but which will grow
worse instead of better unless we
raise some quotas for local benefits
while raising so many funds for dis-
tant activities. Are we waiting for
some outsider to come along and set
our hands to the task?—Paris Ap-
peal.FOR RENT—Dwelling house contain-
ing 5 rooms, bath, lights. Apply to
Mrs. Jane Mills.THE BEST LYCEUM COURSE
SKESTON EVER HAD

AND THE PRICE IS THE LOWEST

The Talent and Dates



Ralph Bingham, America's Greatest Humorist.....October 27

Paulo Gueppe Company, Noted Musical Artists.....November 25

Charles S. Medbury, Lecturer.....January 10

Harold Proctor, and Company of Celebrated Musicians.....February 6

Alton Packard, Humorist, Lecturer and Artist.....May 2

The Course Will Be Given at the Malone Theatre

The Price for the Entire Course of Five
Numbers is Only \$2.00Single Admission Tickets Will Be 75c Each. You Save Almost Half
by Buying Season TicketsGet Your Tickets From Members of the High School Senior Class
or at Dudley's Place

Yes

it's toasted, of course. To seal in the flavor—



NEW MADRID COUNTY REAL ESTATE SALES

Wiley Thompson to John Mann and wife, both of New Madrid County: Lot 1 and lot 2 in block 1 of Clayton's Addition to the City of Gideon. \$500. Amanda Teal and husband to Belle McElreath, both of New Madrid County: Lot 1, block 1, Clayton's Addition to the town of Gideon. \$1000. Mo., to David C. Alexander of Ma-

John E. Hoskins of Perry County, con County, Ill. SE 1/4 sec. 8, twp. 23, range 13, containing 160 acres. \$1.00 and other considerations.

Ed Sloan of Matthews to W. H. Werner of Canalou: Lot 3, block 11, town of Canalou. \$300.

J. C. Wilson of Crawford County, Illinois to W. B. Walker of New Madrid County. All of the NE 1/4 of SE 1/4 containing 84.66 acres; also 3.16 acres being all the NE 1/4 of SW 1/4 lying east of the center line of Otter Slough ditch; also 1.64 acres being a strip of land 25.87 ft. in width off the southside of the S 1/2 of NE 1/4 and 0.115 acres being a strip of land 25.87 ft. in width off the south side of that part of the SE 1/4 of NW 1/4, lying east of center line of Otter Slough ditch containing in the aggregate 89.575 acres, all in sec. 10, twp. 25, range 13. \$18,600.00.

David S. Pollock to Fred B. Pollock, both of Lilbourn. Lot 60 in range B in the city of Lilbourn. \$250.

B. J. Gibson to Barney Dix, both of New Madrid County: All the W 1/2 of the NE 1/4 sec. 17, twp. 23, range 13, containing 80 acres. \$5,000.

Henry S. Hancock to Henry Wagie, both of the City of Peoria, Ill. The NE 1/4 sec. 36, twp. 25, range 14, the SW 1/4 of NW 1/4 and the NW 1/4 of SW 1/4 sec. 31, twp. 25, range 15, containing 280 acres. \$1.00 and other valuable considerations.

Marriage License
Orville Williams and Ima Jones, both of Swifton, Pemiscot County.
Cegle Dildine and Irene Dunnivant, both of Steele, Mo.

Geo. E. Baird and Thelma May Hall, both of New Madrid.
O. L. Sebastian and Martha Miller, both of Parma.

A pinch of sugar or a little vinegar will make the stove polish stay on. An asparagus stalk is edible only as far down the stem as it will snap easily between the hands.

Salem Barlow came within a few feet of buying a side of bacon on a credit at the Rye Straw store Monday. He got as far as the door.

How's Your Appetite? Are You Nervous? Sleepless?

Brushyknob, Mo.—"Two years ago I was in poor health and was not able to do all my work; I had a dull headache all the time. I also had a hurting in my back and one of my limbs would take spells of hurting and would feel numb. I could not sleep good at night, did not eat much, and my nerves were in bad shape. I told my husband I could not go much longer, so we decided to write to Dr. Pierce, Pres. of Invalids' Hotel in Buffalo, N. Y. He said for me to take the 'Favorite Prescription' and the 'Golden Medical Discovery' also some 'Pleasant Pellets' (all of which I got at the drug store) and soon began to get better. All the disagreeable symptoms left me and I felt like a different woman."—Mrs. Martha Jefferson, Box 4.
Write Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel in Buffalo, N. Y., for free confidential medical advice.

NEWS LETTER FROM CHAFFEE

Wm. Pfefferkorn motored to Charleston Saturday.

Mrs. Walter Ruch went nutting Friday afternoon.

Carrol Askey has been ill this week and is improved.

Bill Luckman of Oran motored to Chaffee Wednesday evening.

Sam Foley has been on the sick list this week, but is improved.

Mrs. Rector has just returned from a visit with relatives in Illinois.

Mr. Price of the Uradia Battery Co., of St. Louis was in town Thursday.

Ruch Hoop & Lumber Company, are loading several cars of lumber this week.

Mrs. J. B. Taylor is receiving adjustments from Dr. Huff, the Chiropractor.

Ranie Miller is delivering mail in the north end of town in his brother's place.

Mrs. W. J. Ferguson has returned from an extended visit with relatives in Nebraska.

Little Billy Hopkins, son of Mr. and Mrs. V. E. Hopkins, has been on the sick list, but is improving.

Mesdames Frazier, Kerns, Flynn and Ferguson motored to Cape Girardeau last Wednesday and spent the day.

An unusually heavy fog prevailed at Chaffee during the early morning and up to 8:00 a. m. Thursday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester Hunt spent the day with Mr. and Mrs. John Bandy celebrating Mrs. Hunt's birthday.

LeRoy Boner, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Boner, was on the sick list threatened with pneumonia, but is better.

The Building Committee of the gymnasium held a meeting Friday night to work out certain details of dressing and bath rooms, and stage arrangements.

The first car hollow tile for the gymnasium from Post Brothers at Commerce, has arrived and the other two cars are being shipped. Two cars of frame material are also in transit for the building.

Mrs. L. E. Heard and son, Clarence of La Valle, motored to Chaffee Sunday, visiting Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Heard. They returned by way of Oran and visited Mrs. Emelia Bollinger, en route, who is the mother of Mrs. E. C. Heard.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Heard, Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Ludwig and son William, motored to Oran Sunday afternoon with Mrs. L. E. Heard and Clarence, of La Valle. Mr. Ludwig accompanied Mrs. Heard and Clarence to La Valle, where he looked after his farming interests.

Dr. Huff, the chiropractor, located on second floor of Haley Store building, is getting his scientific method of relieving aches and pains before the people in a systematic manner. Those in need of adjustments will be convinced by the location of such a practitioner at Chaffee.

The American Legion dance at Benton Friday evening was attended by several Chaffee folks. They report the music by Kassel's Orchestra as being grand, and a large crowd. It is understood the proceeds will be used to defray expenses of the delegates to the American Legion Convention at Kansas City.

Mrs. Cora Essner of Benton and Miss Helen Walker, alias Toots Walker, of St. Louis, were visitors in Chaffee, Wednesday and were guests of Mrs. E. C. Heard. Miss Walker has been sojourning at Benton the past week. While in Chaffee, she learned of a former St. Louis neighbor, Mrs. F. L. Flynt, but found Mrs. Flynt not at home. She will, however, call again on Mrs. Flynt, before returning to St. Louis.

There is a very rude fad in vogue of following the evening dairyman and stealing bottles of milk off of front porches. These thoughtless persons often take milk for a sick baby or an invalid person. The value of milk is possibly not more than a dime, but the value to the sick room is much more and if half their brain cells were normal, such individuals would be conscious stricken at the hideous crimes they are engaging in. In addition to losing the value of the milk, and waiting 24 hours for next delivery, the value of the stolen bottle is borne by the robbed home.

The house of John Witcher burned last Thursday night. Mrs. Kenfield and her six children were living in the house. The house is said to have started from bad flues. Mrs. Kenfield did not know anything of the fire until she heard the people hallooing fire. She got up to see where it was and heard something cracking, went to the kitchen and found the whole room afire. Many citizens came to help in the fire, but before the fire department had reached three, it had a good start. The house was about a total loss. The only furniture saved was

some trunks, a bedstead, bed clothing and a few little articles. Most of the furniture burned. The house next to this one was damaged and Stewart's coal shed also. The house next to the burned house, was occupied by John Witcher's family.

FUTURE IS ASSURED CO-OP DIRECTORS SAY

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 17.—Never in the history of the co-operative grain marketing movement have prospects for success been so bright as at present, according to directors of the U. S. Grain Growers, who held their second regular quarterly meeting at the national headquarters in Chicago last week. Much of the time during the three-day session was devoted to a study of what has been accomplished since the corporation was organized in April and to laying plans for the immediate future.

In order to maintain the momentum that the movement already has gained, directors decided to place in the hands of officers at Chicago much greater powers than they have had heretofore, believing that such action will make it possible to transact the business of the corporation with more dispatch.

Possibly the most important resolution passed was one which empowered the administrative officers of the company—president, secretary and treasurer—to take over organization work in any state in which satisfactory progress is not being made. Of only slightly less importance was the decision to place in the hands of these same officers, the matter of establishing temporary sales connections which will enable members of the corporation to sell grain just as quickly as the volume under contract in any district warrants such a step. All such temporary arrangements however, are to terminate within 30 days after the next annual meeting.

Directors decided that the first effort of the organization during the next six months should be along the line of increasing the membership. While very satisfactory progress has been made in many states and grower contracts are coming in at the rate of 299 a day, it was obvious to those having the organization in charge, that this could and should be greatly increased by extending organization work into states in which little or no progress has been made.

This is especially true of Iowa, Ohio and Minnesota. The fact that Iowa soon will be in line, under the direction of A. L. Middleton of Eagle Grove, was one of the outstanding features of the meeting.

"Farmers generally may rest assured," said President C. H. Gustafson, "that organization work is going to be pushed. In some states progress is very satisfactory. In other, we have been waiting in the hope that leaders would be able to get together. If they are unable to arrange a program, the administrative officers, under instructions given us by the full board, will be obliged to see that effective work is started. This great undertaking to which we all are pledged and which offers so much hope to producers, cannot be handicapped by inaction in important states. The officers now have the authority to act and grain growers may rest assured that that power will be used, if necessary."

Two outstanding reasons for optimism on the part of the directors was the statement that more than 30,000,000 bushels of grain are now under contract and that membership has been constantly increasing for the last 30 days.

WHOLE COWS SELL FOR \$9 IN ANATOLIA

With Greek Army in the Field, October 19.—Americans who find life expensive would secure unbounded relief if they could come to Anatolia.

In the area through which the Greek Army passed in its advance on Angora, lambs sell for 60 cents each, chickens for 12 cents, whole cows for \$9 and eggs for half a cent. Everywhere food is found in great abundance and at prices such as America never heard of even before the war.

The fertile fields of Anatolia rival those of the most productive American state. Wheat is the principal commodity of the thrifty Turkish and Kurd farmers. They raise sufficient quantities to feed a continent. When King Constantine's army made its memorable 300-mile advance from Ushal into the heart of the Kemalists country it found hundreds of thousands of tons of wheat and grain. It is the plan of the Greek Government to market this huge treasure in an effort to bring the Greek currency back to par.

The Greeks also found incalculable number of cattle and sheep. Cows, oxen and water buffalo swarm the plains of Asia Minor, while the famous Angora goats and Caraman sheep are so numerous that they sell for about the price of a pound of mutton in any American city.

MOTHER OF 16 SPURNS SCIENTIFIC MATRON

New York, October 17.—Mrs. Domenico Zaccaria, whose successful efforts to keep a family of eighteen on the \$20 a week earned by her husband, received public notice after President Harding recently wrote congratulating her on her large family, has repulsed a caller who was prepared, by up-to-the-minute charts, to show the matron how to live scientifically.

"She was a young woman with big, horn-rimmed spectacles and several books and papers under her arm," said Mrs. Zaccaria. "She wanted to come in, look over the place, interview the children one by one and then draw up a chart showing us how to live scientifically."

"I asked her if she was married. She said she wasn't."

"I asked her if she ever tried keeping a big family on \$20 a week. She said she hadn't."

"Then I told her to go out and try both and when she had got away with them she might come back and we'd compare notes. That was the last we saw of her."

"We have always gotten along and the chances are we always will. All we ask is to be let alone and given a fifty-fifty chance. We don't want anything that isn't ours."

It's a cheerful little flat on East Nineteenth street, which Mrs. Zaccaria keeps for her husband and sixteen children. Over the mantelpiece hangs the President's letter which made the family famous.

Mrs. Zaccaria is hopeful that her husband soon may get a raise which it was intimated might come when the husband's English improved.

"Maybe soon," said Mrs. Zaccaria. "He knows more English every day."

Alfalfa, the Wonder Plant.

Bet on alfalfa, and you have a cinch in the agricultural handicap.

You can tell an alfalfa farmer by the prosperous way that his folks can afford to dress.

The Old Master is teaching us to grow alfalfa of dry seasons by making money every year.

Don't risk all your chances in one basket—grow a patch of alfalfa on every farm.

Alfalfa is the wonder plant, the Aladdin grass, the happyfying hay with the greenback touch.

Alfalfa will transform a farm faster from loss to profit than all the fads that ever broke a bank account.

Alfalfa is the king of fertilizers, the czar of forage feeds—as good as wheat bran and brings good luck better than a brindle pup at a prize fight.

Alfalfa is the best solution of "How to Keep the Boy on the Farm", for he never finds time to leave the place during the growing season.—Jewell Mayes, Secretary of the Missouri State Board of Agriculture, in an appeal for larger planting of Alfalfa in 1921.

A salad made with chopped cabbage, grated raw carrots and chopped peanuts is delicious.

J. N. SHEPPARD
Constable
Sikeston, Mo.
Collections a Specialty

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Representing
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Citizens Bank Building
Sikeston, Mo.

RALPH E. BAILEY
Lawyer
McCoy & Tanner Building
Sikeston, Mo.

DR. V. D. HUNTER
Osteopath
Citizens Bank Building
Sikeston, Mo.

B. F. BLANTON
Dentist
Sikeston, Mo.
Office: Dr. Smith's Rooms.

C. W. LIMBAUGH
Dentist
Dr. Harrelson's office
McCoy-Tanner Building
Sikeston, Mo.

DR. C. T. OLD
Veterinary Surgeon
Sikeston, Mo.
Office: J. A. Matthews Wagon Yard.
Phone 114, Night, 221

L. B. ADAMS
Veterinarian
Sikeston, Mo.
Office: At Residence, 903 N. Kings-highway.
Telephones: Office 444—Res. 850.

DR. O. A. MITCHELL
Dentist
Citizens Bank Building
Sikeston, Mo.
Phone 417, Residence phone 208

DR. H. E. REUBER
Osteopathic Physician
257-258 McCoy Tanner Building
Telephone 132
SIKESTON, MO

W. A. ANTHONY
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Sikeston, Missouri
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Fire and Tornado Insurance

Have you been too busy to take a Vacation this Summer?

Special Winter Tourist Fares

(October 1st, 1921, to April 30th, 1922; return limit May 31st, 1922)

To many Resort Points in the South and Southeast especially attractive for Winter Sojourn

All-Year Tourist Fares (REDUCED RATES)

to several destinations in California and the Northwest, also to the Hot Springs of Arkansas, all renowned for their qualities as enticing and pleasurable to the Winter Tourist. Sufficient stopovers where desired.

The Missouri Pacific Way Will Please!

Detailed Information obtainable of any Ticket Agent, or

C. L. STONE
Passenger Traffic Manager
MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY
St. Louis, Mo.



Visitors' Week, October 24-29

During the week of October 24 to 29 we would sincerely like to receive you as our guest.

You will find acceptance of this invitation most helpful, and most enlightening.

If you are concerned for the good health and good appearance of your family; if you are interested in economy in the home, and means of making the family dollar buy more, it may be that a visit to the modern laundries of your city will bring revelations. Most certainly you will find lively evidence of the progress, and of the many modern ideals of this great public service institution.

You will meet cordial and courteous people—capable men and competent women, who are giving whole-hearted thought to the perfection of methods that will save clothes, and lighten the labors of wives and mothers. You will find a clean, well-ventilated, many-windowed establishment—thorough in service, sanitary, pleasant to work in. It may be that you will happen upon the means of obtaining complete future relief from all home washday work.

October 24 to 29 is the date. This will be Visitors' Week in modern laundries everywhere. Make it a point to visit our laundry in your city. You will be very cordially received and made most welcome when you call.

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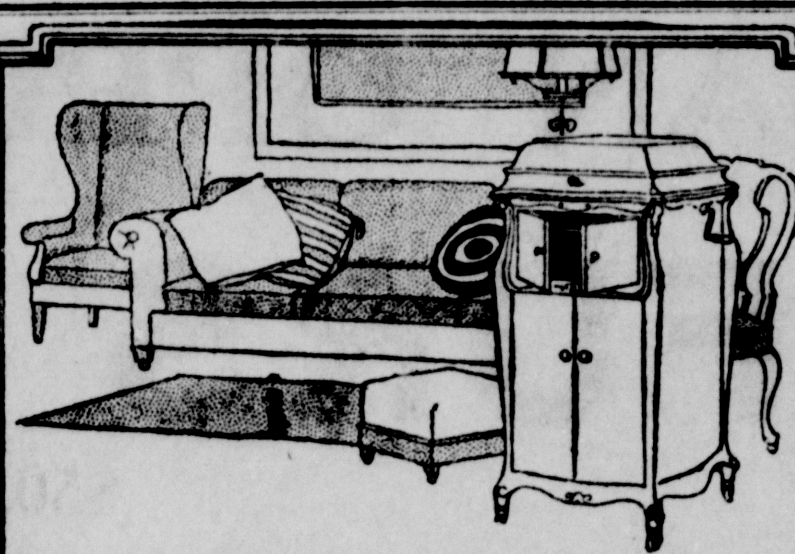
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Sikeston Electric Laundry

Phone 165



How much a Victrola contributes to the home!

The privilege of a private audience at any time with the world's greatest artists in music and general entertainment.

The refining influence of good music for the children.

The social resource of instantly-available music for dancing or for callers.

And the satisfaction that all this is possible through an instrument which adds dignity and beauty to the home surroundings, color, joy and relaxation to the home life.

We have the Victrola you want! Come in and hear through it your favorite music, on Victor Records, by the world's leading artists. Time payments arranged, if desired.

DEKRIS, The Druggist

SIKESTON, MO.



Scott County Abstract Co. BENTON - MISSOURI

Compiles Abstracts of Title to Lands and Town Lots in This County

W. H. STUBBLEFIELD, President
H. D. RODGERS, Vice President
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Farm loans, long time, low interest rate. Correspondence invited.



Your Foot on a Buick Brake Gets Results

Buick brakes, like Buick cars, don't fail. Easy to operate, easy to adjust, positive in their action—Buick brakes provide that factor of safety so necessary today. Buick invites comparison.

Buick Sizes	
22-Six-44	\$1495
22-Six-45	1525
22-Six-46	2135
22-Six-47	2435
22-Six-48	2325
22-Six-49	1735
22-Six-50	2635



Buick Fours	
22-Four-34	\$ 935
22-Four-35	975
22-Four-36	1475
22-Four-37	1650

All Prices F. O. B. Flint, Michigan

Taylor Auto and Imp. Co.

Sikeston, Missouri

WHEN BETTER AUTOMOBILES ARE BUILT BUICK WILL BUILD THEM

PERSONAL NEWS

Of Town and Country

Fresh side pork 12 1-2c lb.—Walpole Meat Market.

The Boy Scouts hiked to Salcedo Friday after school.

Frances Fisher, who has been on the sick list is improving.

R. E. Bailey spent the latter part of last week in St. Louis.

R. E. Bailey visited in New Madrid on legal business Friday.

John Jenkins of Charleston spent the day Sunday, in Sikeston.

Miss Hazel Wize visited in St. Louis for several days last week.

William Oliver of Morley was a Sikeston visitor on business Friday.

Mrs. Murray Tanner and family and David Blanton went nutting Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Moll and children spent Sunday in Morehouse.

H. C. Blanton and Leonard McMullin attended court in Bloomfield Monday.

Frank Carroll rested fairly well Sunday night, but is yet a very sick man.

Sidney Schilling of Oran spent Saturday night and Sunday in this city with friends.

Mrs. Nancy Carpenter and Miss Viola Hitt visited relatives in Oran over the week end.

H. F. Emory came over from Essex Monday morning for a short visit with friends and relatives.

John Little Ely Revelle and Frank Emerson of Morley were visitor in this city on business, Friday.

Rufus Reed went to Charleston Monday morning, where he and his brother have a painting contract.

Mrs. Clifford Gibson, who has been ill with typhoid fever, is improving. Her many friends are glad to hear this.

FOR RENT—6-room house, water and electric lights on Gladys Ave. Apply to 226 West Malone Ave., Sikeston, Missouri.

LOST—Blue serge coat, about Walter Brooks place, northeast of Sikeston. Finder return to Standard office or Gord Dill.

J. H. Barnett, Miss Mabel Barnett and Mr. and Mrs. Archie Barnett spent several days in the Himmell neighborhood.

Henry Welsh of the Farmers Supply Furniture and Undertaking Dept. was called to Charleston Friday to do some embalming.

FOR RENT—Two unfurnished rooms. Corner of Franklin and Cresap, No. 319, one block north of Malone Park. Call in the evening.

We have an expert sausage and lard maker and can please you. Brisket beef, three pounds for a quarter.—Walpole Meat Market, phone 24.

Lyman Fox, who has been seriously ill with typhoid and pneumonia, is improving nicely and will soon be back in school in a week or two.

J. A. Hess, a leading druggist of Sikeston, accompanied by his daughter, Miss Eva, motored to our city Thursday, to visit friends.—New Madrid Record.

Mrs. Russell, the aged mother of Mrs. J. E. Dover, who fell last week, is resting nicely. The doctors think the trouble is a badly bruised hip instead of a fracture.

The new home for the fire engine is being rushed and the building will probably be completed within the next month. Ray Moll and family will occupy the flats above.

Mrs. Arthur Reese of Dexter visited Mrs. S. J. Reese and Miss Freda between trains Saturday, on her way to visit her daughter, Miss Wayne, who is teaching school at Chaffee.

One rouble with this country is that too many people have changed an old adage from, "Make hay while the sun shines", to "Make hootch while the moon shines."—Paris Appeal.

The Reed Brothers, of Sikeston, have the contract for and are doing the painting and decorating on the handsome residence of P. F. Holmes on North Main street.—Charleston Times.

When the main lines of hard surfaced roads in New Madrid county are completed and opened for travel, it will then be in order to find contractors living near the roads to keep them in constant repair. These roads have cost the taxpayers too much money, to let them run down and require reconstruction.—New Madrid Record.

The Standard \$2.00 per year.

Two mills started up in Morehouse last week, but one had to close down because of the scarcity of men to work in it, in this vicinity.

Don't forget the demonstration of High School clothes at the High School building, Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the Domestic Science Class rooms.

Let's U & I eat at the Palace Cafe. Neat, clean place and plenty of good things to eat. Try our dinner, 40c. We will please you. Special pies. We'll treat you right. Home cooking. It's.

Charles Arbaugh returned the latter part of last week from Caruthersville, where he had been to make arrangements for a Poland China Hog Sale, which he is putting on in that city, November 5th.

The Young Ladies' Missionary Society met with Mrs. Wallace Applegate Friday night. Including the visitors there were twenty-seven present. The young ladies are studying Mission Schools in China. At this time and after the regular study, a social hour was enjoyed by those present.

The Woman's Club will have their regular meeting Tuesday afternoon, October 25th, in the Chamber of Commerce rooms. There will be the regular program in charge of Mrs. L. O. Rhodes. The delegates to the convention of the Ninth District will be elected and a large membership is requested to be present.

It is well to have an eye for business. An undertaker of Sullivan, Ind., put in a bid for carrying the mail from the railroad station to the post-office, and to save purchasing a truck for the purpose, uses his hearse. He backs the hearse up to the train platform, loads in the mail, drives to the postoffice, backs up to the curb and unloads.

The appraisers W. A. Heyde, A. D. Milde and Charles B. Jaeger all of Jackson, in the Charleston Milling Co., bankrupt estate filed their report yesterday listing the assets at \$123,288.40. This amount does not include several note and open accounts which, if counted, would bring the total to \$281,280.01. The first creditors hearing in this case has been set for November 1. Richard O'Runner and Frank Nall, both of St. Louis were here yesterday in the interest of these cases.—Cape Sun.

Alfalfa Hay Helped.

The benefits of alfalfa hay for brood sows was forcefully suggested about eight years ago to a breeder who had had considerable experience in raising good hogs, upon a trip that he made among some breeders whose hogs had run to a rack in the field during the winter time, when the weather permitted, from breeding until after farrowing and suckling their pigs. This was third crop of alfalfa hay cut and nicely cured, without rain on it, showing it almost good enough to eat himself. They were eating it from a low rack and apparently enjoying it, as they were in good condition. They were fed shorts, bran and corn with all the hay that they cared to eat and they seemed to regulate it, to just what they needed. He was surprised at the condition of the sows and especially at the size of the pigs for their age, he had never seen pigs before as large, strong and vigorous and healthful looking as these pigs were—so young. Their mothers had eaten all the alfalfa hay they wanted during the winter from the time they were bred, which would be continued until the pigs were through suckling. The herdsman said that this had been their custom for a few years and it had resulted each year in similar healthy, vigorous condition for the pigs, that always were unusually large at farrowing time. The alfalfa hay apparently kept them in the proper condition. They ate just enough of it to balance their ration.

Remember this was alfalfa hay, not cut or ground, but fed in a rack and of the third cutting, cured without rain and enjoyed by hogs as well as benefiting both the sows and their pigs.

A. Ray Smith is a business visitor in St. Louis and Chicago this week.

Rockefeller, Jr., is building schools in China. Money talks in all languages.—Ex.

Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Greer, Mrs. C. A. Cook, Mrs. Jennie Green and Mrs. Frances Tanner motored to Commerce Sunday.

On Tuesday afternoon the Domestic Science class of the High School will have a demonstration in the Domestic Science class rooms at the High School at 3 o'clock. The students will have on display suitable clothes for High School girls. The public is cordially invited to attend this demonstration.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS FROM MATTHEWS

Floyd Cox of Sikeston was in Matthews Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ratcliffe went to Sikeston Saturday on business.

Mesdames Sidney Mitchell and Albert Deane shopped in Sikeston Friday.

W. H. Deane and son, Wm. Jr., went to Sikeston Saturday on business.

Mrs. W. A. Singleton visited her mother, Mrs. Harper in Sikeston Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Alville Fulkerson of Farrenburg were in Matthews Saturday, shopping.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy King and Miss Floe King of Fairview were in Matthews Saturday.

Miss Gertie Hinchey returned home Saturday from Charter Oak, where she has been visiting relatives.

Master Horace Arnold of Sikeston spent the week-end with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Luke French.

Misses Jessie Trent and Winnie Walker, and Frank Sutton and Henry Harris motored to Canolou Saturday evening.

Miss Dorothy Waters returned home Sunday from St. Louis, where she has been several weeks visiting relatives.

D. A. Chiles and Richard Hunott, who are working at Conran, visited their families in Matthews Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Deane and Mrs. George Steele went to Sikeston Saturday, where Mrs. Steele went to have some dental work done.

The following families have been out on nutting expeditions in the past week: Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Story and family, Mr. and Mrs. John Rauh and family, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sibley and family, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Shelton and family, Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Steele and family, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Deane and family, Mr. and Mrs. Charles McMillin.

The remains of Mrs. Ellen Mills, wife of Hon. John E. Mills, a former resident of this place, was brought here for burial in the Matthews Cemetery on the 1:02 train Monday afternoon.

Leo H. Schnurbusch
Chiropractor

Graduate of Palmer School of Chiropractic
Davenport, Iowa

Office in Scott County Milling Company Bldg.
SIKESTON, MO.
PHONE 355

Office Hours 10 to 12 a. m. 2 to 5 p. m.
And By Appointment

tery on the 1:02 train Monday afternoon. Mrs. Mills was living in Pomona, Howell County, Mo., where the family had moved about eighteen months ago. This good lady's death was very sudden. Further particulars will be given in the next issue.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Holderby of La Forge was in Matthews Sunday.

Carmen was put on the screen at the McMillin Theatre Saturday evening. The fine up-to-date pictures Mr. McMillin puts on, are meeting with the appreciation they so well deserve. The house was packed Saturday night. There will be three shows each week, Monday, Friday and Saturday. Mr. McMillin gives Saturday night's play, Friday night, in order for the merchants and clerks to have the benefit of seeing them. Every father and husband should bring the wife and little ones to these shows as nothing but high class moral pictures are shown.

Until further notice the Little Flock church will have service every Sunday.

Mrs. L. M. Stallcup and Miss Elizabeth went to St. Louis Friday night, returning Sunday morning.

There was baptizing at the Little Flock Church Sunday night by moonlight. A flash light picture was taken of the scene, and it was a beautiful sight so we are told.

Sandwiches can be made several hours before using them and will keep perfectly fresh if placed in an earthenware receptacle and covered and the vessel left in a pan of cold water.

Saturday, October 22 was Ruth Inez Fekers birthday and that afternoon the following little friends helped her enjoy the party that had been planned for her by her mother: Mary Lou McCoy, Wootsen Inez Hollingsworth, Vivian Coleman, Christine Coleman, Imogene Albritton, Virginia Swaim, Loretta Erdmann, Edna Pinnell, Rebecca Baker, Lucille Baker, Virginia Mount, Virginia Randol, Olga Matthews, Rex and Clark Smith, Anne Beck, Edith Becker, Deloma Fettinger, Evelyn Fettinger, Evelyn Allard, Emily Blanton, Paul David Malone, Billie Malone, Daniel Malone, John McMullin, Billy Fox, Billy Tanner, C. D. Miller, Harry Young, Jr., Gordon Blanton and Edward Allard. Ruth Inez received and number of pretty gifts from her friends and all reported a very happy time.

Housewife's Scrapbook

Always remove stains before washing, as soap fixes them.
Sponge cake should be baked in ungreased pans.

To chop mint easily, place it in a little vinegar.

Lettuce is very good for the system, and is not fattening.

If mustard for the table is mixed with salad oil it is greatly improved.

Soak a piece of cotton wool in paraffin and place it in the bottom of the clock case with the door closed. After a few days you will find it covered with dust. The fumes of the paraffin loosen the accumulation in the works of the clock.

The Standard \$2.00 per year.

AN OPPORTUNITY OF A LIFETIME

FURS AND FUR COATS

Come in! You Are Invited to Look Around. The Greatest Fur Sale Ever Held in this Country Now Going On

\$50,000.00 Worth of High Grade Russian and Canadian Furs

In Drummers' Samples from Quebec Fur Co., which must be sacrificed at once and will be sold at less than one-third of their value, consisting of Ladies' Fur Coats and Coatees, Ladies', Misses' Fur Sets, Scarfs, Stoles, Capes. These drummers' samples are up to the minute in style, workmanship and made of the highest grade Russian and Canadian Furs, and they are the samples that were carried by the Quebec Fur Company's representative and sold to the high-class trade in the large cities for the present season. For example, prices as follows reduced to one-third of their actual value.

Drummers' Samples

YOU BUY WHAT YOU SEE

Bay Seal Coats, 36 inch length, reduced to.....	\$95
Bay Seal Coats, 40 to 45 inch length, reduced to.....	\$105 to \$120
Bay Seal Dolmans, all lengths, reduced to.....	\$120 to \$135
Bay Seal Coat, trimmed with skunk, reduced to.....	\$135 to \$165
Bay Seal Coat, trimmed with Beaver, reduced to.....	\$165
Bay Seal Coats, trimmed with squirrel, reduced to.....	\$165
American Muskrat Coats, 40 inch, reduced to.....	\$165
Marmite Coats, plain, 36 inch, reduced to.....	\$95
Marmite Coats, trimmed with Raccoon, reduced to.....	\$115
Raccoon Coats, 40 inch, reduced to.....	\$165
French Cooney Coats, 36 inch length, extra fine, reduced to.....	\$50
French Cooney Dolmans, reduced to.....	\$75
French Cooney Coatees, reduced to.....	\$27.50
French Cooney Capes, extra large, reduced to.....	\$30
French Cooney Stoles, extra long, reduced to.....	\$22.50



Drummers' Samples

YOU BUY WHAT YOU SEE

Jap Mink Capes, all styles, reduced to.....	\$95 to \$165
Jap Mink Stoles, reduced to.....	\$50 to \$85
Siberian Squirrel Stoles, reduced to.....	\$50
Bay Seal Stoles, reduced to.....	\$20
Hudson Seal Muffs, reduced to.....	\$15
Fox Scarfs, extra large, reduced to.....	\$15 to \$25
Wolf Scarfs, reduced to.....	\$10 to \$15
Squirrel Chokers, single skins, reduced to.....	\$8 to \$9
Squirrel Chokers, double skin, reduced to.....	\$15.00
Russian Fitch Choker, single skin, reduced to.....	\$10.00
Russian Fitch Choker, double skin, reduced to.....	\$19.00
American Mink Choker, single, reduced to.....	\$12.50
American Mink Choker, double, reduced to.....	\$24.00
Fox Choker, reduced to.....	\$10.00
Opposum Choker, double skins, reduced to.....	\$12.50

Other samples too numerous to mention in genuine Hudson Seals, Scotch Mole Skins, American Minks, Hudson Bay Sables, also reduced to one-third of their value. The reason for this sacrifice is to avoid the high cost in taking these goods back to headquarters. Don't wait until it is too late. If you are ever in the market for a real nice set of furs or a real nice fur coat, now is the time to make your purchase.

WILL BE HERE TODAY, TOMORROW AND WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 24, 25, 26, ONLY

These high grade Russian and Canadian Furs must be sold at once, for we cannot and will not take them back to headquarters. If you ever intend buying a real set of furs or a real fur coat, now is the time. Remember, these furs are all samples. No orders taken. Come early and secure a bargain. You buy what you see.

ON ACCOUNT OF THIS SALE STORE WILL BE OPEN EVENINGS TILL 9 P. M. ALL GARMENTS GUARANTEED. REMEMBER THE PLACE.

Miss Daisy Garden Millinery Shop, Hobbs Building, Tel. 315, Sikeston, Mo.

NEW MADRID ST.

As an additional inducement to get you to come and see these wonderful furs, we are offering a 25 per cent reduction on all millinery.

SIKESTON, MO.